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Southern Regional Education Plan Expansion Is Voted

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 27 —(AP)—The Southern Regional Education Board of Control took a second major step Monday in its successful two-year program

The board, sitting in conjunction with the annual Southern Governors' Conference, voted unanimously to expand the regional education plan, now primarily concerned with professional studies, by:

1. Collaborating with such off-campus agencies as the Tennessee Valley Authority, Air University at Maxwell Field, Ala., and private organizations in graduate training and research.

2. Broadening the programs of contract research in Southern colleges and universities.

3. Developing additional and special graduate programs.

These proposals will, it was explained, "unite Southern colleges and universities in a move to widen their services in scientific research through contracts with industry and government; establish a system under which educational institutions could make use of millions of dollars worth of laboratory and plant equipment in non-educational establishments in the region; organize a far-reaching joint attack for raising the quality and availability of highly specialized graduate programs to a level that would 'stop the drainage' of the South's best brains to other regions for training."

The three proposals were recommended for the board's adoption at a "work conference" at Daytona Beach, Fla., last September.

Former Gov. Millard F. Caldwell of Florida, board chairman, and Dr. John E. Ivey, Jr. director of the regional education program, said the proposals were drafted after thorough and complete study. In addition, they are the product of some of the "best brains" in the educational field as being agreed upon by representatives of 45 Southern educational institutions, Caldwell and Ivey said.

The first step in the regional educational program, Ivey explained to reporters, was the "operational experience in the professional education field," which he and Caldwell both said will "not be neglected."

Advocating the new plan were these:

Govs. Sidney McMath of Arkansas, John S. Battle of Virginia, W. Kerr Scott of North Carolina, Fielding L. Wright of Mississippi, President J. Hillis Miller of the University of Florida, President G. Tyler Miller of Madison College at Harrisonburg, Va., and Chancellor J. D. Williams of the University of Mississippi.

Caldwell said the extra cost of the plan would be $6,000 a year a state for administration.

State Leaders Of Dixie Meet On Education

Governors Will Study Plan For Expanding Regional Program

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 25 —(U.P.)—Southern governors met here Saturday to consider expanding their two-year-old regional education program in an effort to keep the South's "best brains" at home.

All but two of the Southern states that joined forces in 1948 for a novel cooperative education program were represented at the annual Southern Governors' Conference by either their chief executives or governors-elect. Louisiana and Kentucky governors could not attend.

To date, the regional plan has concentrated on professional schools, and many students have been sent to colleges in other participating states when institutions in their home states could not provide them with sufficient professional training. Member states in the education compact pay the difference between at-home and away-from-home.

To Study Extension

At the meeting here, the governors and their advisors will dig into the first draft of a plan to extend the program to the graduate level. According to architects of the plan, that would involve:

1. Uniting Southern colleges and universities in a move to widen their services in scientific research through contracts with industry and government.

2. Formation of a system under which educational institutions could make use of millions of dollars worth of laboratory and plant equipment in non-educational establishments in the South.

3. Organizing a joint "far-reaching" project for raising the quality and availability of highly-specialized graduate programs to a level that would "stop the drainage of the South's best brains to other regions for training."

Civilian Defense Eyed

The conference also has civilian defense and industrial expansion on the agenda for the three day session. The meeting begins at 5 p.m. Sunday with a reception.

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, former American commander in occupied Germany who is now New York state civil defense director, will address the governors at a banquet Monday night. Former Virginia Gov. Colgate Darden, Jr., now president of the University of Virginia, will speak at the closing session, a luncheon at noon Tuesday.

Dr. John E. Ivey, Jr., full time director of the regional education program, said the proposed expansion plan "has been drafted by educators conscious of international tensions and terrific burdens that higher education in this country may have to shoulder in the immediate future."

Governors of the participating states, plus three educators from each state, make up the regional board.

Gov. Herman Talmadge of Georgia, chairman of the education committee, will make the general committee report on progress of the education conpact thus far.

During a business session, the conference will elect new officers including a chairman to cucceed Gov. J. Strom Thurmond of South Carolina.

Delegates to the meeting include one Republican chief executive, Gov.-Elect Theodore R. McKeldin of Maryland.

Others on hand include Gov. Okey L. Patterson, West Virginia; Gov.-Elect Johnston Murray, Oklahoma; Gov. Kerr Scott, North Carolina; Gov. Fielding Wright, Mississippi; Gov.-Elect James F. Byrnes, South Carolina, and Gov. Thurmond; Gov. James E. Folsom, Alabama; Gov. John Battle, Virginia; Gov. Sid McMath, Arkansas; Gov. Allan Shivers, Texas; Gov. Gordon Browning, Tennessee; Gov. Fuller Warren, Florida, and Gov. Talmadge, Georgia.

A Ruling On Regional Education

The regional educational plan, now in existence, is intended to provide qualified Southern students better training in specialized and graduate fields than they have hitherto been able to get in the South. It helps to solve the problem of highly expensive technical education for comparatively few in each state. It has not been possible for each Southern state always to give such training, for many are too poor to support all the specialized schools necessary for full educational opportunity. It is possible, however, for several states to support such schools on a regional basis and thus to provide educational advantages comparable to those anywhere in the country.

This newspaper has supported the program, holding it to be worth while. But it has always had doubts that the plan would solve the segregation problems posed by the South's traditional belief in educating the two races separately. Courts have not in recent years ruled on the matter of segregation per se. They have ruled that facilities for the two races must be of equal quality, that if a state provides technical and specialized training for white students it must provide the same quality of training for qualified Negro students. That means that Negroes must have schools as good as those provided for white students, or that they must be admitted on an equal basis to the white schools.

It has been thought by some Southerners that the regional program will help to settle the educational segregation problem. If, they argued, a good regional medical school were provided for Negroes and supported by state funds from a number of states, the principle of "separate but equal" would be served even if there were a medical school within the borders of a state which admitted only white students.

Now comes a court decision bearing on the matter. The U. S. Supreme Court in a Maryland case has denied an appeal by the state and sustained a ruling that a qualified Negro applicant was entitled to admission to the University of Maryland nursing school, even though the state offered her a "superior" course at the Tennessee Nursing School, a regional institution.

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New Jersey Teachers Told of Regional Pact's Flop

ATLANTIC CITY— Dr. George H. Redd, head of the department of education at Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., addressed the sectional meeting of the New Jersey Organization of Teachers, Saturday, in the Atlantic City Convention Hall.

He spoke on "New Frontiers in Education," discussing the broadening of American educational thought from matters purely local, to State, regional, Federal and international significance.

Dr. Redd brought out that somewhere amidst this trend toward Federalizaion in education, a new movement known as regional education emerged among the Southern States.

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Defines Concept of Pact

Regional education as conceived by the Board of Control for Southern Regional Education is an effort to pool the educational resources of the South by providing "either within the several States or without" adequate facilities for higher education for both racial groups.

Although sound in principle, the regional movement was from the outset, regarded by many with much suspicion and distrust.

It was viewed as reactionary—a joint effort on the part of these States to perpetuate States rights in educational matters, thereby offsetting increasing Federal activity in those areas where conflicts with sectional differences would arise, continued Dr. Redd.

Dr. Redd further pointed out that the Conference of Southern Governors, which created the movement, had done so under great pressure. The walls of segregation in higher education were beginning to crumble in the face of increased activity on the part of the Federal Government for civil rights.

The President had requested integration within the Armed Forces and the Supreme Court of the United States had ordered certain Southern States to provide either equal or identical educational opportunities for all citizens within the borders of the respective States.

To provide equal opportunities would involve mounting expenses and a corps of trained personnel, far beyond the resources of any individual State. In a desperate effort to perpetuate their customs and traditions, the idea of regional education was resurrected.

An early effort to gain Federal sanction of regional compacts failed. Nevertheless, without this sanction, regional programs were developed on a segregated basis in the fields of medicine, dentistry, nursing, and veterinary medicine, the speaker pointed out.

In the first test case, a Maryland Court ruled that regional education or inter-State compacts in education cannot be substituted for equal educational opportunities within a State, thereby destroying the last hopes of the diehards to perpetuate segregation through inter-State agreements.

Negro Graduate Plan Knocked by Talmadge

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By M. L. ST. JOHN

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 28—Another shot was fired at Fort Sumter Tuesday when a former Southern Governor urged opening of graduate schools and school boards to Negroes, a proposal that drew immediate opposition from Gov. Talmadge, the only outspoken critic of the proposal.

Talmadge said in an interview that he absolutely would not appoint any Negroes to state school boards or permit Negroes to attend graduate schools in his state.

It was former Gov. Colgate W. Darden, of Virginia, now president of the University of Virginia, who urged the Southern governors to avert extreme racial troubles by building equal educational facilities for Negroes. He opposed eliminating segregation in the common schools, declaring it would lead to much trouble between the races. However, he said the regional colleges and the graduate schools could be opened to Negroes. He advocated giving Negroes representation on school boards so they can help build top-flight Negro schools.

Gov. Strom Thurmond of South Carolina, 1948 presidential candidate on the States Rights Party, praised Darden's speech "as a whole," but declined to comment on any particular phase of it until he could study it. Mississippi Gov. Fielding Wright, the vice presidential candidate of the States Rights Party, offered no comment.

The governors chose Wright as their new chairman to succeed Thurmond. Some of the chief executives said privately there was no political significance in the States Rights vice presidential candidate as chairman of the Southern Governors' group. They said it does not imply that a States Rights movement is being continued within the group of governors, adding that the Southern Governors' Conference itself never sponsored this party. Wright was a logical choice for the chairmanship, they pointed out, since he is one of the veteran governors of the conference, and host to last year's convention. Further, his term as governor expires next year.

Earlier in the day the governors adopted a motion by Gov. Talmadge that they continue their fight for fair freight rates. This action was taken following a report by Walter McDonald, member of the Georgia Public Service Commission and long a technical advisor to the Southern Governors' Conference.

The governors adopted only one resolution in their closing session. They asked all state legislatures to modernize their civil defense legislation when necessary and urged the states to perfect their organizations in this field. They also asked the federal government to expedite plans for civil defense.

Gov. Wright, the new chairman, speaking at a round-table on industrial development, urged the conference to activate the "Southern Foundation" which was authorized two years ago. The Foundation would do public relations work to sell the South to the nation and to answer false propaganda spread by Communists and others concerning conditions in Dixie.

The 1951 conference will be held at Hot Springs, Ark.

Funds for Buildings at SMS, Negro Doctor Facilities Urged

By RICHARD M. MOREHEAD

Austin Bureau of The News

AUSTIN, Texas, Dec. 9.—Two big improvements will be sought in Texas medical education next year.

They are:

1. Buildings for Southwestern Medical School at Dallas.
2. A place to train Negro doctors.

These will be just an incidental part of the hearing on higher education which the Texas legislative council will hold here Monday. But both are definite proposals to state budget officers.

Southwestern became a medical branch of the University of Texas in 1949. The Legislature gave a million dollars to run it until 1951. For 1951-1953, the school wants $1,615,000 for operating expenses.

Besides that. University President T. S. Painter told state budget officers, Southwestern needs $3,250,000 for buildings. Unless war interferes, the Legislature likely will be asked for building funds. Dr. Painter suggested that the school be located on the Hines Boulevard medical center at Dallas and connected to the City-County Hospital.

Southwestern graduated fifty-six doctors this year and will increase the output by 1953. Starting classes were increased to 100 last year. The Galveston Medical Branch, with ninety-six graduates this year, increased its freshman class from 100 to 162 in 1949.

The other Texas medical school is Baylor, at Houston, with seventy-three graduates in 1950.

Two Negro youths are attending the Galveston school as special students, but the problem of training Negro doctors is far from solved. Thirty-five Texas Negroes are going to Meharry in Nashville, Tenn. Other Southern States also send Negroes there for medical education, and officials here believe Texas soon must make some better arrangements.

The choice seems to be admitting Negroes on a full-fledged basis to Texas medical colleges, as they now attend some graduate courses at the state university here; or putting up a separate school for them.

The legislature last year appropriated $300,000 for Texas State University for Negroes to teach medical students, but the board decided more money is needed. Next year, the Negro university hopes to set up both medical and dental schools.

John D. Moseley, director of the legislative council, pointed out that money alone is not the answer. Getting a staff for professional schools is difficult.

Moseley noted also the possibility that separate professional schools might not meet the "equal facilities" court test even if the state went to the expense of building them.

That happened in the Sweatt case. The United States Supreme Court held the Negro law school inferior to the school for whites.

Concerning medical education in Texas, Moseley added:

"There can be little question that there is real need for training increasing numbers of doctors, dentists and nurses . . . one-fifth of the total state appropriation for higher education in 1950-51 was for medical, dental and nursing education."

This year, medical schools at Dallas and Galveston and the dental college and cancer research hospital at Houston can spend a total of $4,262,800. Next year, they want $5,750,142. The requests for 1952 total $6,748,233, not including buildings for Dallas and for a Negro medical school.

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Regents Cut Regional Aid, Dropping Dentistry Contract

The University System of Georgia won't pay for dentistry education for Georgia students at regional schools for the new year.

The Board of Regents yesterday slashed its Regional School annual payments from $49,000 to $26,500.

It eliminated its contract with the Southern Regional Council for educating 10 white dental students at Emory University at a cost of $15,000. It also abandoned its contract for training five Negro dental students at Meharry College in Nashville, Tenn., at a cost of $7,500.

The State of Georgia will get more for its spending for the Regional Veterinary School at Tuskeegee next year. Last year, the Regents put up $3,000 to pay for three places for Negro students, but none from Georgia applied. It is paying for the same number of places next year, and there are sufficient applicants from Georgia to fill them.

The Regents will again pay for 11 Negro medical student places at Meharry, and will again put up $7,000 to help operate the Southern Council's headquarters.

Getting more from the program than it is putting up, the State of Georgia will receive $60,000 for operating a Regional School at the University of Georgia for training white veterinary students.

the veterinary school from Georgia, however, this year there are applications.

The board, meanwhile, increased the pay of President Aaron Brown of Albany State by $300 per year, and the presidents of Savannah and Fort Valley State by $200 per annum.

Georgia Cuts Regional Fee

ATLANTA — The University System of Georgia last week cut its annual payment to the Southern Regional Council from $49,000 to $26,500 and dropped its contract for training dental students at Meharry Medical College. The regents also dropped the contract with the council for training ten white students at Emory.

The Meharry dentistry training contract was for $7,500. The regents will continue sending students to the Tuskegee Veterinary School paying $3,000 to finance three students there.

Last year no students applied for

PSC Dean Attacks Racial Segregation

Criticise Regional Education And "Compromise" Negro Leaders

Memphis—Addressing a joint seven-state Regional Meeting of Sigmas and Zetas at the Centenary Methodist church here, Dr William H. Pipes, dean of Philander Smith college of Little Rock and formerly president of Alcorn college, declared that "American democracy can save a world which is threatened by Communism only by the immediate elimination of racial segregation."

DR. PIPES

Dr. Pipes declared that "racial segregation offers an open door for machine politicians and Communists because both of these groups are basically enemies of democracy in their aim to promote antagonisms and fears."

Dean Pipes said that while serving for four years as the president of Alcorn college in Mississippi "trying to help Negroes by cooperating with the white 'Lords of the Land', I lost faith in the 'boring from within' solution of the race problem. Both Negroes and southern whites need outside help; segregation has so frustrated and warped the minds of both groups that neither can react normally to the other—or to other members of its own group."

"Booker T. Washington accepted racial segregation in his famous 'separate - as - the - fingers - of the - hands' speech," the militant dean continued, "but that was more than fifty years ago; I do not believe that he would take the same stand in this atomic year 1950, when life expectancy is only three years—and history must yet prove that Washington was right in compromising fifty odd years ago. I do not believe that he would today approve of the southern governors' plan for regional education, which undoubtedly aims primarily to extend racial segregation into higher education."

"The United States Supreme Court," the speaker declared, "has a great opportunity to help this country 'get her own house in order' by outlawing the 'separate but equal' doctrine which it established in 1896 in the Plessey v. Ferguson case; but regardless of this court's decision, the Negro must fight as well as pray for first-class citizenship. He must liquidate the 'sell-out', compromise Negro leaders; with a ballot in his hand and with a law-suit in his mind, he must realize with Walker Davis that there's a better day a-coming for the Negro only if he helps make it come: it won't come soley 'because the white folks get religion but because they got a spur in their side."

Dr. Pipes, holder of a Ph. D. degree from the University of Michigan, led Alcorn college, as her president, to some of her greatest achievements, a paved highway and the "A" rating ranking highest. Although re-elected to another four-year term, he resigned so that he would be free to speak and write against the southern governors' regional education plan and against racial segregation.

Contract student enrollment grows

ATLANTA, Oct. 16 — (AP) — The Southern regional education program covers 584 students from 13 states this Fall, an increase of 50 per cent over last year.

They are enrolled under contracts by which 16 colleges and universities are sharing facilities under the regional program.

The institutions are sharing in $782,500 paid by states for education not available in their own schools. States pay $1,500 a year for each medical and dental student, and $1,000 annually for those studying veterinary medicine.

THERE ARE 402 WHITE and 182 Negro students enrolled under the program.

Schools providing facilities to out-of-state students enrolled through the regional plan and the amount received from the participating states were released yesterday by the Board of Control office as follows:

Emory University, $151,500; Loyola University, $33,000; University of Maryland, $12,000; Medical College of Virginia, $24,000; Meharry Medical College, $229,000; University of Tennessee, $60,000; University of Alabama, $6,000; Duke University, $18,000; Louisiana State University, $12,000; Tulane University, $42,000; Vanderbilt University, $15,000; Alabama Polytechnic Institute, $79,000; University of Georgia, $59,000; Oklahoma A. & M., $5,000; Texas A. & M. $10,000, and Tuskegee Institute, $27,000.

Pass Buck On Dixie Regional School Plan

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla.—Southern educators meeting here last week to discuss plans for regional education in the South dumped the program in the laps of the Southern Governors Conference to be held in November.

After spending a week in conference studying statistics on education in 14 southern states, 200 educators and consultants from 47 colleges, including Negro representatives, approved six workshop reports made here.

They took no positive action, but voted to turn the report over to the Board of Control of the Southern Regional Education program. The Board of Control, meeting in joint session with the Southern Governors conference, is to make definite recommendations.

Although southern newspapers avoided publicizing the race issue in this program, it is believed to be the hovering cloud over all activity on regional education. Court decisions, striking down Jim Crow facilities at the graduate level, have posed ticklish problems for the southerners.

Leaders of the regional education movement constantly emphasize in their statements that this program is to improve educational facilities for all the South. They repeat that this is a program to help the South as a whole and not to maintain Jim Crow in southern colleges.

GRADUATE SET-UP SHAPED FOR SOUTH

Specific Plans for Regional Training Are Voted by 200 Collegiate Educators

By JOHN N. POPHAM

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., Sept. 10—Specific plans for both immediate implementation and long-range guidance to enable the South to expand and improve its graduate training facilities on a regional basis were outlined today at the final session of an interstate educational conference.

The presidents and deans of thirty-one Southern colleges and universities moved unanimously to initiate the necessary collaboration of political and educational leadership that would strengthen the region as a scientific research area for the nation's mobilization efforts; and, at the same time, provide the basis for full realization of its human and material resources.

Their action was in voice-vote acceptance of six workshop reports that had been formulated in a week-long conference of 200 faculty members and several national consultants who studied the feasibility of pooling the South's educational investments to create regional centers of higher education.

Governors to Act on Plan

The joint recommendations of the educators will be submitted to the Board of Control of the Southern regional education program for broader action at its joint meeting with the Southern Governors Conference in November.

The Governors and certain designated educators are joint members of the Board of Control with equal voting power, but the annual sessions in connection with the Governors Conference provide a means for putting the educational blueprints into State legislative channels at the political level.

Relative to immediate implementation the educators reported that within three to six months there could be regional collaboration in the use of distinctive service for graduate study and research. As examples of the fields of study already available, they cited plant introduction, statistics, meterology, speech correction, marine sciences and public administration.

Also, they pointed out that immediate action could be taken in the use of research facilities of public and private agencies as supplements to graduate training.

The Tennessee Valley Authority and the Air University at Maxwell Air Base, Ala., have agreed to make their facilities available on a systematic basis, they reported.

Government Contracts Urged

Further, it was recommended that the South move rapidly to facilitate the awarding of government and industrial research contracts to Southern institutions.

Based on experience in the last war, it was stated, the South could anticipate the loss of trained personnel to other regions unless expanded research opportunities were available.

To accomplish this, it was urged, there should be established an office of research relations to assess the technical facilities of Southern institutions and the needs of government and industrial agencies. An advisory commission made up of nationally-known specialists in their specific fields would "present the South's case to the nation."

Other reports dealt with principles of guidance and procedure for Southern schools to evaluate themselves in appropriate graduate fields of study and to determine the "right relationship" of garduate centers to the basic and associated disciplines. This field of action would require several years of surveying, it was held, but would function as a "two-way street" in support of the immediate implementation.

Browning Calls for Action

The conference concluded with an appeal by Gov. Gordon Browning of Tennessee to the South for support of the regional program as a means for effective spending of educational funds rather than on policy to achieve certain economies.

He also urged the South to avoid any narrow vocational concepts in setting up graduate study centers, and to shape the courses and laboratories to aid the research needs of the country.

A panel discussiion on the role of the Southern University in defense mobilization was conducted tonight.

Participants were Dr. Aaron J. Brumbaugh, president, Frances Shimer College, Mt. Carroll, Ill.; Dr. M. H. Trytten, director, Office of Scientific Personnel, National Research Council; Dr. Francis Brown, Staff Assistant, American Council on Education, and Dr. Dael Wolfe, executive officer of the National Commission on Manpower Resources.

Also Dr. Charles Odegaard, executive secretary, American Council of Learned Societies; Dr. John W. Harrelson, chancellor, North Carolina State College, and Dr. A. O. Bonds Jr., Arkansas' Commissioner of Education.

Regional Schools Given $256,000

ATLANTA (ANP) — Tuskegee Institute and Meharry Medical College this year will share $256,000 in funds from the Southern Regional Education program, it was announced last week.

Total funds allotted to member schools, both colored and white are $782,500. These funds are allotted on the basis of $1,000 per student for veterinary medicine training and $1,500 per medical or dental student.

Meharry and Tuskegee at present are the only colored schools participating in the program. Attending these schools are 182 students as compared to 402 attending white schools participating in the program.

229,000 for Meharry

Tuskegee has been awarded $27,000 for the education of 27 students in veterinary medicine, Meharry has been awarded $67,000 for 47 students in dentistry and $162,000 for 108 students in medicine.

White students enrolled in the regional education program total 115 in dentistry, 134 in medicine, and 153 in veterinary medicine. Some 14 white schools are cooperating.

SOUTH'S SCHOOLS SEEK LINK TO U. S. RESEARCH

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., Sept. 7—A propoal to establish a commission to facilitate the flow of governmental and industrial research contracts into the South was endorsed today by Southern educators attending a regional conference.

Dr. Paul Gross, vice president of Duke University, submitted the proposal at the fourth session of the eight-day meeting at which 200 educators from forty-five Southern colleges and universities are attempting to devise an agreement for strengthening the South's graduate training facilities on a regional basis.

Dr. Gross, speaking for a workshop discussion group of twenty-five educators, recommended that the proposed commission consist of an office of research relations, with a paid staff of consultants and administrators, and an advisory council of people of national reputation who would serve voluntarily because of their interest in the South's welfare.

The office of research relations, he said, should collect and distribute information about the scientific facilities and personnel available in Southern institutions, and should actively determine the needs of Government agencies in defense preparations, as well as those of industry, in general relation to the South's natural resources.

The advisory council, Dr. Gross declared, would be responsible for "representing the South's case to the nation in the field of research development and production."

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Dixiecrat Regional Education Compact

Regional Pact Under Attack

Would Violate State Statute Leaders Warn

RICHMOND

The Dixiecrat regional education compact, now under study in the Virginia General Assembly, was attacked viciously Tuesday by two prominent educators and two civil rights lawyers during a hearing before the Senate committee on public institutions and education.

The regional pact is contained in Senate Joint Resolution No. 22.

It was attacked by J. Rupert Picott, educator; Oliver W. Hill, attorney and city councilman; Thomas H. Henderson, educator; and Spottswood W. Robinson 3rd, attorney.

Who Spokesmen Represented

Mr. Picott represented the Virginia Teachers' Association of which he is executive secretary; Dr. Henderson, the Virginia Civil Rights Organization; Mr. Hill, the Virginia State Conference of NAACP Branches; and Mr. Robinson, the Old Dominion Bar Association.

Mr. Picott, the opening speaker, told the committee that the compact referred to in the resolution "is nothing new."

"Indeed," he said, "colored people of Virginia and the South have probably given more thought to it that any other higher educational item in recent years."

Agencies, Press Against it

He pointed out that practically every major organization in the State has passed resolutions opposing the compact.

He told the Senate committee that the VTA has passed resolutions unanimously opposing the plan at each of its conventions during the past four years.

"In this move," the teachers' spokesman said, "we have been joined by leading colored citizens and the colored press.

"As long ago as 1946, a visit was made by prominent colored citizens to the then Governor of Virginia expressing opposition to the plan."

6 Reasons Cited

The educators and lawyers told the committee that colored citizens are opposed to giving legislative approval to the regional school compact as presently advanced by Southern governors, and written into the Senate resolution, for these six basic reasons:

1. Such approval would unquestionably violate the letter of the Constitution of Virginia.

(Section 141 prohibits expenditure of State funds upon any educational institution not owned or exclusively controlled by it or one of its subdivisions).

Violates Va. Constitution

2. Such approval would violate the spirit of the Virginia Constitution.

(They urged that Virginia change the constitution first, then, if successful, enter into the pact, not go into it on an "if and when" basis).

3. Equal educational opportunity cannot be provided under the "separate but equal" theory, thus we refuse to co-operate in any plan which is so patently and inherently discriminatory in its very conception.

JC Learning Unnecessary

4. Recent events and the present climate of public opinion show that segregated graduate and professional work in the South is unnecessary and constitutes a backward step in the educational progress of the South.

5. Even if separate but equal educational opportunity were at all possible in theory, it would be definitely uneconomical and actually unattainable in practice.

6. We believe in "State's rights" to the extent that we are opposed to any proposal that would cause us to have to go to Mississippi, for example, to pursue studies already offered in the Commonwealth.

Afro-American 3-11-50

Baltimore

Florida Okeys 14 Regional Students

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — The State Board of Control in Education last week approved list of 175 students eligible to attend the Southern Regional Colleges of medicine and dentistry.

It included 115 white and 11 colored students who want to study medicine and 46 white and three colored dental students.

Third Certified Lists

It was the third list certified so far by Florida for admission of students to the Regional Schools in the Fall of 1950.

It brought the total to 182 white students who must compete for 41 medical tuitions in the Regional College, and 17 colored students, seven of whom will be selected.

Graduate Education Work Conferences to Be Held at Fla. by Southern Schools

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla. (ANP) —Southerners working to establish a regional school setup in the South will hold their most important meeting beginning Sept. 4 in Daytona Beach to discuss specific plan for the co-operative education program.

An estimated 200 education leaders, including 32 persons representing 12 colored colleges, will be held at the Sheraton Plaza Hotel.

Representing 17 States, these persons will review data collected during the past two years on education in the South. From this information they will plan a program to help the South in the graduate field—where college education is weakest.

2 Phases to Meeting

Graduate deans and faculty members will participate in the first phase of the meeting, Sept. 4-7; and college presidents will conduct the second phase, Sept. 9-11.

Dr. John E. Ivey Jr., director of the regional program, said the conference would try to work out a plan which would encourage certain institutions to specialize in particular fields.

Two Southern Governors, Gordon Browning of Tennessee and Sid McMath of Arkansas, will work with the educators. They will make reports to the Regional Board of Control for Southern Regional Education when the Southern Governors' Conference meets at Charleston, S.C., in November.

Concrete Action Foreseen

Proposals made by the educators will be presented to the State Leglislatures in 1951.

Gov. Fuller Warren of Florida will welcome the educators; and ex-Gov. Millard Caldwell of Florida, now chairman of the Regional Board of Control, will preside.

The following persons will represent 12 colleges:

Tuskegee Institute—Dr. F. D. Patterson, president; Dr. I. A. Derbigmy, vice-president; and Dr. R. W. Brown, director, agricultural research and experiment station. Dr. Patterson is a member of the steering committee for the Daytona Beach Work Conferences.

Arkansas A M and N College—Dr. Lawrence A. Davis, president; and Dr. B. T. Henderson, head, department of economics and business administration.

Florida A and M College — Dr. George W. Gore Jr., president; Dr. M. O. Alston, dean, division of education; Mrs. M. E. L. Carnegie, dean, division of nursing education; Dr. W. S. Maize, chairman, graduate studies; and Dr. Mahlon Rhaney, head, department of biology.

A. U. President Absent

Atlanta University—Dr. M. C. Hill, chairman, sociology department; and Dr. N. P. Tillman, acting dean, graduate school.

Alcorn A and M College—Dr. Jesse R. Otis, president; R. W. Hunter dean of instruction; C. A. Berryy, director of student personnel; Miss Analse Victorianne, acting dean of women; and H. A. Wilson, public relations director.

Mississippi Vocational College, Dr. J. H. White, president.

A and T College of North Carolina —Dr. F. D. Bluford, president; Dean J. M. Marteena, department of mechanical arts; Dr. W. E. Reed, dean of agriculture; Dr. W. T. Gibbs, dean, school of education and sciences; and Dr. F. A. Williams, professor of agriculture. Southern University.

North Carolina College — Dr. A. Elder, president; Dr. A. E. Manley, dean, college of arts and sciences, and Richard K. Barksdale, vice-chairman of graduate faculty.

Langston University — Dr. G. L. Harrison, president.

Fisk University — Dr. Charles S. Johnson, president.

Texas State University — Dr. R. O'Hara Lanier, president.

Expediency and Cowardice vs Courage

We are not going to bring a blanket indictment against those who today espouse the cause of "gradualism," for after all there was a time when the temper of the South was of a character which required slow applications of liberalism. We recall when the Democratic party organization was extremely touchy about the Negro question, but we all realize that period has gone with the wind, and today the Democratic party is far more liberal than the Republican.

What we think is largely true is that much of Negro leadership is out of step with the times, and when we hear cautious blacks talk about "the time is not ripe" such individuals might aply be classed as some of those who "having eyes see not and having ears hear not." When folk start talking about "gradualism" today the blind is attempting to lead those who have eyesight.

The above is the most charitable approach one can make to arguments made by men like Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee institute, who during the Southwide meeting of educators who met in Atlanta last week, took the position he supports regional colleges as a matter of expediency. Now a man dominated by expedience is inclined more to utility than he is towards principle. Such an individual realizes he should have a full loaf of bread but fearing he cannot get but half a loaf he rushes in to accept same.

But is expediency the instrument and tool we need to work with now? Dr. Patterson stood in Atlanta with a hundred prominent Southerners all about him, who said in unequivocal voices, "Gradualism must end. Equal education is possible now in an integrated form." The courts have spoken in no uncertain terms on this question and Negroes today are actually attending school with whites in Arkansas, Oklahoma, Maryland and Kentucky. Dr. Patterson made his speech for regional colleges, which means a continuation, and perhaps perpetuation of segregation and jim crow, while standing shoulder to shoulder with white youths who live in Oklahoma, who came to Atlanta to support an integrated program, and who stood on the floor of the Atlanta meeting to tell of student polls and faculty approval of mixed classes, all of which causes the Black Dispatch to inquire what will be necessary to shock Dr. Patterson into knowledge and belief that we have come to the end of a period and that expedience should be cast into the discard. What we need now is men of courage who will fight for justice and right despite the cost.

It appears to this publication, in the light of the liberal sentiment developing within the white South, that men like Dr. Patterson are a positive detriment to progress and liberalism. We have often wondered just what is the psychological reaction on the part of white people when they observe Negroes rejecting and pulling back from the portals of freedom. Just what effect does it have on Nordic thinking when it is discovered that supposed-to-be intelligent blacks are satisfied with second-class citizenship? Why help the fellow who apparently does not want to be helped?

There is nothing in our judgment that can retard the black man's advance towards full citizenship more than the Negro who puts on a sit-down strike like Dr. Patterson and says he is willing to wait another century to find out whether things might not work themselves out, and it is up to wide-awake militant Negroes to so spearhead the movement for the elimination of segregation that no one will be believed, who alleges that Dr. Paterson et al represent fairly well the sincere thinking of black people. The danger today is not in the trend of white thinking, but in the recalcitrant efforts of Uncle Toms to maintain the status quo.

We must be sure that men like Aubrey Williams, James Dombrowski and scores of other whites do not get the wrong impression about the desire of the Negro for freedom and equality. That's the reason why letters should be written to these men endorsing their stand against educational discrimination in the South.

Here are the resolutions passed last week by outstanding Southerners in spite of the protests of the president of Tuskegee institute:

Equality of educational opportunity is a fundamental right in any democratic society. Despite the fact that this principle is widely affirmed throughout our nation, gross educational inequalities do exist. A glaring example of such inadequacies and disparities is to be found in the provisions for higher education in the South. Some of our people are denied full and free access to our colleges, libraries and other cultural resources. Mainly because of color or creed, they are subjected to total exclusion from certain schools or admitted on the basis of a quota or otherwise restricted and handicapped after they have gained admissions.

Such undemocratic practices not only thwart the realization of the finer qualities of the individual but wantonly waste talent and leadership that our communities and nation sorely need.

Students of Latin American or Jewish heritage and the American Indian are among those who are discriminated against, but it is the Negro American who bears the brunt of discrimination in higher education. Although the Negro American is 10 per cent of the nation's population, he makes up only three per cent of the enrollment in institutions of higher learning. And four fifths of all Negroes in any college, graduate or professional school, are in segregated institutions. There is not a single state-supported school for Negroes offering a degree in medicine, pharmacy, engineering, architecture or a graduate school offering training for the doctor's degree in the entire South. It has been demonstrated time and time again that the "separate but equal" program is a fraud.

These Negro institutions of higher learning, not excluding their libraries, have never received a fair share of the vast sums expended for education—whether the funds were provided by public taxation or philanthropic foundations or not. Despite the heroic and occasionally superior performances of certain of these colleges, by and large their financial and social handicaps have been overwhelming.

Accordingly, we join with the President's Commission on Higher Education in calling for the removal of all bars of segregation that in any way impede or block equality of educational opportunity. We applaud the efforts that have been made and that are being made to reach this goal. Some seven state-supported universities in the South, for example, have recently lowered their racial bars. The segregation law in at least one state has been favorably amended. Polls taken among college students and teachers in our white universities show **that campus opinion has already advanced to the point that now only a small minority would oppose the opening of the doors of these institutions to all who have the qualifications for and desire of entering them.**

At the same time, again joining with the President's Commission **on Higher Education, we call for the strengthening of the existing institutions that Negroes and other minorities are presently attending. The doors of these institutions, also, should be thrown open to all students. With adequate financial resources the best of these schools doubtless would attract the maximum number of first class students.**

Democracy in higher education means, also, the employment of teachers and the appointment of members to the boards of control without regard to color or creed.

Non-segregated regional, as well as local and national planning, we endorse. But the Governors' plan of regional education, we will continue to condemn as long as it extends or perpetuates segregation in higher education. Regional schools, as well as all others, should be open to students without regard to color or national origin.

We call upon all citizens—particularly students, faculties and boards of control—to work for the removal of all barriers to equality of educational opportunity. Segregation laws must be repealed. Court decisions will continue to be of decisive influence. But it is hoped also that the educational institutions themselves, many of which were founded upon religious faith and high moral principles, will take the lead in bringing about fair play and a truly democratic culture.

Educator Warns of 'Fake' Schools

(The Associated Press)

Washington, Oct. 18 — Negro educators were told Tuesday they must not let the states set up "fake" colleges in the guise of equality of education.

Dr. D. O. W. Holmes, 72, president emeritus of Baltimore's Morgan College for Negroes, told the presidents of 17 Negro land-grant colleges in the Southern states:

"The supreme court has been doing wonderful things in its rulings that Negroes must be accorded educational privileges equal to those available to other citizens.

"Since the supreme court decisions, the states have become more willing to give Negro colleges money.

"We must not let anyone palm off on us fake law schools, medical schools, engineering schools with the pretense that they would provide equal education."

F. G. Clark, president of Southern university, Baton Rouge, La., said his associates should be willing to pay the price for the ending of segregation. "Some of us might not be college presidents any longer, but that is the personal sacrifice we would make," he said.

Segregated Regional College Doomed By McCready Decision

NEW YORK - The decision of the Court of Appeals of Maryland upholding the right of Miss Esther McCready to admission to the University of Maryland School of Nursing clearly demonstrates that "the regional education compact cannot be used as an excuse for excluding qualified Negro students from existing educational facilities within a state," Thurgood Marshall, NAACP special counsel, said Friday in commenting on the court's unanimous decision.

The opinion, handed down by the Court of Appeals on April 14 at Annapolis, reversed a decision of Chief Judge W. Conwell Smith of the Baltimore City Court. Judge Smith had held that the university could legally exclude Miss McCready through arranging for her training at the nursing school of Meharry Medical College in Nashville.

Judge Smith's decision, Mr. Marshall said, "inferentially upheld the regional compact as an instrument for exclusion of Negroes from state universities."

DIVISION CITED

The Court of Appeals cited its decision of 1938, ordering the admission of Donald Murray to the University of Maryland Law School, and stated that the law "permits no distinction between the study of law and the study of nursing." It referred also to two other NAACP cases, the GAINES and SIPUEL cases, in which the United States Supreme Court established the responsibility of a state to provide educational facilities for Negroes within its borders equal to and at the same time as facilities provided for white students.

Miss McCready applied for admission to the university on February 1, 1949. In August of that year the university, refusing to enroll her, offered to arrange for her matriculation at Meharry. She rejected this offer and took her case to the NAACP. Charles H. Houston of Washington, chairman of the Association's national legal committee; assisted by Mr. Marshall and Donald Murray of Baltimore, plaintiff in the aforementioned case of 1936; represented her.

In the trial before Judge Smith, John E. Ivey, Jr., director of the Regional Council for Education, filed a brief pointing out that the regional compact was not intended to be used for the purpose of excluding Negroes from the only state facility offering the desired courses.

Negroes Warned of Trickery

By The Associated Press

Negro educators were told yesterday they must not let the states set up "fake" colleges in the guise of equality of education.

Dr. D. O. W. Holmes, 72, president emeritus of Baltimore's Morgan College for Negroes, told the presidents of 17 Negro land-grant colleges in the southern states at a meeting in the Federal Security Agency:

"The Supreme Court has been doing wonderful things in its rulings that Negroes must be accorded educational privileges equal to those available to other citizens.

"I hope more states will do as Delaware has done, and open the state universities to Negroes.

"Since the Supreme Court decisions the states have become more willing to give Negro colleges money. But it could cost Maryland, for example, $4,000,000 to build an agriculture school for Negroes equal to that already operated for white students.

"We must not let anyone palm off on us fake law schools, medical schools, engineering schools with the pretense that they would provide equal education."

Holmes said the pattern for the next 20 to 25 years probably will be integration of education in the gradual level but continued segregation in the undergraduate field. By the end of the century, however, he said, integration may have advanced so far that the Negro colleges will disappear.

O. J. Chapman, president of Delaware State College, said that institution faces the possibility of being absorbed by the University of Delaware, which already has opened its doors to 15 Negro undergraduates.

F. G. Clark, president of Southern University, Baton Rouge, La., said his associates shoulud be willing to pay the price for the ending of segregation. "Some of us might not be college presidents any longer, but that is the personal sacrifice we would hame," he said.

'Regional' Schools For Negroes Denied

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18 (AP)—A. B. Bonds Jr., Arkansas commissioner of education, said today the Southern states have no plans whatever for setting up "regional" school facilities to get around anti-segregation barriers.

Addressing the president f Negro land grant colleges, Bonds said the Board of Control of the Southern States Regional Program has been falsely attacked on these grounds.

"I think it is obvious to all of us that creation of such a schood to provide equal out-of-state facilities for Negroes, even if it were contemplated—which it is not—would be killed by the courts before the first brick could be laid," Bonds said.

"The position of the board of control . . . is that it shall make regional arrangements to supplement facilities within the states.

"It is not the purpose of the board that regional compacts and contracts shall serve any state as a legal defense for avoiding responsibilities established under state and federal laws and by court decisions."

Bonds said the board has no policy for or against segregation.

Oscar R. Ewing, federal security administrator, told the Negro educators that 1950 "may well have heard the death knell for second class citizenship in America's institutions of higher education."

"Scarcely a month passes without some tangible reminder from our courts that discriminatory practices in the colleges and universities must end," Ewing said.

Educators Endorse "Regional"

The South's pioneer program of regional education has drawn strong endorsement from a distinguished group of educators, one of whom pays open tribute to Southern leadership in creating the first of such programs in the nation's history.

Writing in the January issue of "Higher Education," Dr. Arthur J. Klein says: "It is significant to note that the largest degree of leadership in the practical development of the ideas and the techniques of regionalism in higher education has been provided by the South."

He also notes that "the degree of success thus far attained has been won by overcoming institutional, state governmental, and social localisms in a region where these characteristics have been supposed to be especially stubborn."

Dr. Klein is Dean Emeritus of the College of Education at Ohio State University. His article is one of several in a special issue of "Higher Education," published by the U. S. Office of Education on January 1, 1950. It is distributed to colleges and universities throughout the nation.

Dr. Klein believes that regional planning in higher education can be applied profitably to the various regions of the United States. He says "cooperative planning and action with respect to large geographic areas is undoubtedly a means by which certain very necessary types of advanced training may be secured economically for the relatively small number that society can use advantageously in these fields."

Millard F. Caldwell, former Governor of Florida and Chairman of the Board of Control for Southern Regional Education, writes on "Legal Aspects of the Regional Plan for Higher Education." He points out that the consent of Congress to the establishment of the compact under which the regional program operates is not a pressing legal question. He adds that "the regional plan was instituted with the full realization that the effort to achieve regional planning in higher education would be complicated by varying constitutional and statutory provisions and by legal controversy," and he concludes by stating that "the plan is not intended to relieve the states of any responsibility under the fourteenth amendment of the United States Constitution, nor can it, for that matter."

Dr. John E. Ivey, Jr., and William J. McGlothlin, director and associate director of the Board of Control, describe the development and progress of the program in the South. Dr. W. T. Sanger, Medical College of Virginia, discusses the impact of the program on medical education. Dr. R. S. Sugg, Dean of the School of Veterinary Medicine at Auburn; tells how the program is improving veterinary medical training.

Dr. G. D. Humphrey, president, University of Wyoming, describes regional planning in higher education for the Rocky Mountain states where the Western Governors have recently approved the idea of regional planning in higher education and have appointed a committee to make plans for its development. Dr. Ralph T. Esterquest reports on the Midwest Interlibrary Center, in which a number of universities will deposit their rarer volumes so that they are more easily available to other institutions.

Atlanta Ga. 14 e(2) Daily World 1-19-50

Segregation and Regional Education

Ever since its inception the South's Regional Education program has had to fight attempted misuse of the program involving segregation.

14e(2) Chattanooga Tenn. Times

As a matter of fact, regional education has nothing to do with segregation. The formulators of the plan tried to make that clear in the beginning. But many, in the South as well as in the North, thought the disavowal a sly maneuver to avoid legal entanglement.

Thurs. 4-20-50

That impression now should have been eliminated by the Regional Board's intervention in the Maryland case in which a Negro was refused admittance to the University of Maryland Nursing School on the grounds it provided equal facilities at Meharry College under the regional program. This defense was entered in court without the knowledge or consent of the Regional Board of Control. The Board promptly, and with consent of Southern Governors, intervened to tell the court the program was not intended to be used as a substitute for providing equal facilities. Rather, the Board repeated the principle that regional education is to help all States provide a better system of higher education for all citizens.

The fact that more whites than Negroes are enrolled under the regional plan is striking proof of this contention.

Regional Education is serving 13 States, some of which require segregation and some of which admit Negroes and whites to the same institutions. The Board believes, and rightly, that segregation is a matter for the individual States to decide. That is the only way in which Regional Education can successfully serve its real purpose.

Text of Ruling Slapping Regional Plan

The following is the text of the Maryland Court of Appeals decision in the case of Esther McCready vs. the University of Maryland.

This is an apeal from an order dismissing a petition for mandamus to require the governing board of the University of Maryland and officers of the univeristy and its School of Nursing to consider and act on petitioner's application made February 1, 1949, for admission as a first-year student in the School of Nursing, without regard to race or color, and admit her to the school upon her complying with the uniform lawful requirements for admission.

No material facts are in dispute. Petitioner is a Negro. She has all the educational and character requirements for admission. She was refused admission solely because of her race.

The School of Nursing is a branch or agency of the State government. It has been so held as to the Law School. University of Maryland v. Murray, 169 Md. 478, 483.

Ratified Regional Compact

In 1948, the State of Maryland and other Southern states, without the consent of Congress under Section 10 of Article 1 of the Constitution, entered into a regional compact, which was subsequently amended and, as amended, is set out in and was ratified by Chapter 282 of the Acts of 1949, effective June 1, 1949, relating to the developing and maintenance of regional educational services and schools in Southern states in the professional, technological, scientific, literary and other fields, so as to provide greater educational advantages and facilities for the citizens of the several states who reside within such region.

By arrangement pursuant to the regional compact, the State of Maryland has sent a number of white students to study veterinary medicine in a school in another state and has sent, or is willing to send, Negro students for the same purpose to a different school in another state. No instruction in veterinary medicine is offered by the University of Maryland or any other State agency in Maryland.

Pursuant to the original compact, a contact for training in nursing education, dated July 19, 1949 was made between the Board of Control for Southern Regional Education, "a joint agency" created by the regional compact, and the State of Maryland relating to nursing education of three first-year students from the State of Maryland in Meharry Medical College, School of Nursing, at Nashville, Tenn. Meharry Medical School and its School of Nursing receive Negro students only.

Declined Offer of Study

In August, 1949, the University of Maryland offered petitioner a course in nursing at Meharry Medical College at a total overall cost to her, including living and traveling expenses, which would not exceed the cost to her of attending the School of Nursing at the University of Maryland. Petitioner declined the offer.

From the uncontradicted testimony, in ample detail, of Dr. Pincoffs, since 1922 professor of medicine in the University of Maryland Medical School and chief physician at the University Hospital and other witnesses called by respondents, it seems clear that in other educational facilities and living conditions the Nursing School at Meharry College is not only equal superior to the University of Maryland Nursing School.

The offer to petitioner of a course in nursing at Meharry Medical College, therefore, included every advantage except the one she now insists upon, viz., education in a State institution within the State of Maryland.

Respondents stress the regional compact and the contract for training in nursing education. The terms and details of these agreements are not now material. Neither agreement mentions race. We may assume, without deciding, that the compact is valid without the consent of Congress. Under the contract, the board are only agents—or ambassadors—to negotiate a contract for nursing education between the State of Maryland and Meharry Medical College. Obviously no compact or contract can extend the territorial boundaries or the sovereignty of the State of Maryland to Nashville.

City Law-School Ruling

In University of Maryland vs. Murray, supra, the court affirmed an order for the issue of the writ of mandamus, commanding the officers and governing board of the University of Maryland to admit the petitioner, a Negro, as a student in the law school. It was contended, among other things, that the State had discharged its obligation to the petitioner by providing certain scholarships at Howard University in Washington.

This contention was rejected because the petitoner had a "rather slender chance" of getting a scholarship and, if he got one, would be subject to traveling or living expenses to which he would not be subject at the University of Maryland law school.

The court, in its opinion by Chief Judge Bond, remarked, "And as the petitioner points out, he could not there have the advantages of study of the law of this State primarily, and of attendance on State courts, where he intends to practice." Supra, 486.

As has been indicated, this was not the ground of decision. In its opinion the court also said, "Whether with aid in any amount it is sufficient to send the Negroes outside the State for like education is a question never passed on by the Supreme Court, and we need not discuss it now." Supra 487.

The statement last quoted from the opinion, by Judge Bond, in the Murray case left open the question whether it is sufficient to send Negroes outside the State for education like that given white students in Maryland, and the remark first quoted left it arguable that in this respect there may be a difference between the study of law and the study of nursing.

Question Passed Upon

Law in Tennessee is not the same as law in Maryland; presumably a sound education in nursing is the same in Tennessee as in Maryland. The statement last quoted from the Murray case was of course correct when made, but it would not be correct im made now.

Since the Murray case the question there left open has been "passed on by the Supreme Court" and has been foreclosed in a way that permits no distinction between the study of law and the study of nursing.

In Missouri, ex rel. Gaines v. Canada, 305 U.S. 337, the court reversed a judgment of the Supreme Court of Missouri which denied a writ of mandamus to compel admission of a Negro to the University of Missouri Law School.

One of the grounds of the decision of the State court was that "adequate provision (had) been made for the legal education of Negro students in recognized schools outside of this State." Supra, 346.

The court, in its opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Hughes, referred at some length to the Murray case, quoted the above question specifically left open in that case (supra 345), and referred to the remark first above quoted and to similar contentions made in the Missouri case. Supra, 349.

After mentioning these contentions, the opinion brushed them aside and decided the question left open in the Murray case on broad grounds which are no less applicable to a school of nursing than to a school of law.

Cites Basic Consideration

"We think that these matters are beside the point. The basic consideration is not as to what sort of opportunities other States provide or whether they are as good as those in Missouri, but as to what tion for a writ of mandamus in the District Court of Cleveland county, Oklahoma. The writ of mandamus was refused, and the Supreme Court of the State of Oklahoma affirmed the judgment of the District Court. 100 Okla. 36, 180, P. 2d 135. We brought the case here for review.

"The petitioner is entitled to secure legal education afforded by a state institution. To this time, it has been denied her although during the same period many white applicants have been afforded legal education by the State.

"The State must provide for her in conformity with the equal-protection clause of the Fourteenth Amendment and provide it as soon as it does for applicants of any other group. Missouri ex. rel. Gaines v. Canada, 305 United States 337 (1938).

"The judgment of the Supreme Court of Oklahoma is reversed and the cause is remanded to that court for proceedings not inconsistent with this opinion.

"The mandate shall issue forthwith." Sipuel v. Board of Regents of University of Oklahoma 332 United States, 631, 632-633.

We cannot subtract anything from what the Supreme Court has said. It would be superfluous to add anything.

Order reversed, with cost, and case remanded with direction to issue the writ of mandamus as prayed, except as to changes required by lapse of time.

opportunities Missouri itself furnishes to white students and denies to Negroes solely upon the ground of color.

"The admissibility of laws separating the races in the enjoyment of privileges afforded by the State rests wholly upon the equality of the privileges which the laws give to the separated groups within the State.

"The question here is not of a duty of the State to supply legal training, or of the quality of the training which it does supply, but of its duty when it provides such training to furnish it to the residents of the State upon the basis of an equality of right.

"By the operation of the laws of Missouri, a privilege has been created for white law students which is denied to Negroes by reason of their race. The white resident is afforded legal education within the State; the Negro resident having the same qualifications is refused it there and must go outside the State to obtain it.

"That is a denial of the equality of legal right to the enjoyment of the privilege which the State has set up, and the provision for the payment of tuition fees in another State does not remove the discrimination.

"The equal protection of the laws is 'a pledge of the protection of equal laws.' Yick Wo v. Hopkins, 118 U.S. 356, 369. Manifestly, the obligation of the State to give the protection of equal laws can be performed only where its laws operate, that its, within its own jurisdiction. It is there that the equality of legal right must be maintained.

"That obligation is imposed by the Constitution upon the States severally as governmental entities —each responsible for its own laws establishing the rights and duties of persons within its borders. It is an obligation, the burden of which cannot be cast by one State upon another, and no State can be excused from performance by what another State may do or fail to do.

"That separate responsibility of each state within its own sphere is of the essence of statehood maintained under our dual system. It seems to be implicit in respondents' argument that if other states did not provide courses for legal education, it would nevertheless be the constitutional duty of Missouri when it supplied such courses for white students to make equivalent provision for Negroes.

"But plain duty would exist because it rested upon the State independently of the action of other states.

"We find it impossible to conclude that what otherwise would be an unconstitutional discrimination, with respect to the legal right to the enjoyment of opportunities within the State, can be justified by requiring resort to opportunities elsewhere. That resort may mitigate the inconvenience of the discrimination, but cannot serve to validate it." Missouri, ex rel. Gaines v. Canada, 305 U.S. 337, 349-350.

Words Not Overruled

It would be bold indeed to suggest that the late Chief Justice ever used words without due regard for their meaning. His words might be subsequently overruled ora qualified by the court. But the words quoted have not been overruled or qualified.

On the contrary, a case from Oklahoma, essentially the same as the Missouri case, was argued on Thursday, January 8, 1948, and was reversed on the following Monday, with the following per curian opinion:

"On January 14, 1946, the petitioner, a Negro, concededly qualified to receive the professional legal education offered by the State, applied for admission to the School of Law of the University of Oklahoma, the only institution for legal education supported and maintained by the taxpayers of the State of Oklahoma.

"Petitioner's application for admission was denied, solely because of her color.

"Petitioner then made applica-

This Law School Business

Officials of the Law School of the South Carolina college are receiving the congratulations from friends upon the recent announcement of its acceptance for accreditation from the American Bar Association and the Association of American Law Schools. A spokesman, representing these two agencies visited the school, along with other hurriedly organized law schools in Negro state colleges, and reported his findings as follows:

"I was very favorably impressed on my visit to your campus. The school plant is highly adequate. Your library facilities meet the standards of both accrediting agencies."

Of course, when that statement is analyzed it will be easily seen that it does not say anything in particular. He probably was favorably impressed and the school plant, which is the same as that maintained for students in other fields than law, probably is highly adequate. But by no stretch of the imagination can one come to believe that the American Bar Association could be serious about law school standards, if in a period of two short years, it could be so impressed with a school having neither a strong faculty nor appropriations large enough to purchase even the minimum number of books for its library. In the plainest and frankest of language, it ought to be said that the South Carolina State Law School, like the college iself, must be looked upon as an average school, not even up to the least traditions of some of our other land-grant colleges.

Nevertheless, officials there ought to be commended for their sincerity of effort to secure the best in law school training for their students. But it is plain deception to try to make them believe that they are up to standards. To the contrary, this school, no less than all the others which have sprung up across the South to head off the suits for equalization of educational facilities, is hardly more than a name. Basically, they must be looked upon as an appendage, added onto an already weak school, struggling to maintain their existence on a small budget.

Dr. Alfonso Elder, President of the North Carolina college for Negroes, made the mistake already of overestimating the meaning of the accreditation when he says that "it means students will receive law training equal to that received anywhere in the United States." It means no such thing. It can never mean any such thing with the present rate of appropriation for Negro and white students.

S. C. Negro Law School To Have First Graduates

ORANGEBURG, S. C.— (ANP) — The Negro law school at the South Carolina State A. & M. college will have its first graduates when the college holds its regular graduation exercises Monday May 29.

The new school will award two degrees of bachelor of laws. The college will also award 195 other degrees, including 14 masters degrees.

Austin T. Welden, Atlanta attorney, will deliver the commencement address, and the Rev L. M. Tobin, Morehouse college professor, will preach the baccalaureate sermon, Sunday. Other commencement activities include the alumni business meeting, May 27, and the alumni banquet, May 28.

Bar Association Says 'Yes'

Carolinas' Law Schools Okayed

DURHAM, N. C.—Another paradoxical chapter in the history of Negroes' fight for equal graduate and professional education was revealed here this week with announcements from Durham and Orangeburg, S. C., of the accreditation of segregated law schools by the American Bar Association.

News of the accreditation of the two schools in the Carolinas was revealed following the annual meeting of the American Bar Association in Chicago last week.

Dean of the law school, Albert L. Turner of North Carolina College, told The Courier this week the approval means "more widespread recognition and opportunities for graduates of North Carolina College."

OTHER STATES APPROVE

Prior to the ABA action in Chicago last week, the law schools of the two colleges were graduating students who were eligible to take bar exams only in their respective states.

The South Carolina Law School was established three years ago following a court suit by Negro citizens.

Erected at an estimated cost of $250,000, the school's building is said to exceed in modernity similiar facilities at the white institution.

Sources in the two state capitals claim accreditation will forestall further agitation for "equal opportunities." Atty. C. O. Pearson of Durham and Thurgood Marshall, chief NAACP legal counsel, however, say the issue in the cases remain one "of complete equality."

SWEATT CASE PENDING

A similar issue is soon scheduled for hearing before the U. S. Supreme Court when the Heman M. Sweatt case will be aired.

Dean Albert L. Turner says the accreditation means that tentatively the school has "only attained the minimum requirements of preparing students for the bar. The ABA action in no ways answers the question of separation or equality."

— "FORTIETH IN '50" —

Law School Applicants Denied N. C. Admission

RALEIGH, N. C.—(ANP) — The six students from the North Carolina College's Law School, who sought admission to the University of North Carolina law school, were ruled "ineligible for admission" by Dean Henry P. Brandes here last week.

The denial was based on an opinion recently given by State Atty-Gen. Harry McMullan which claims facilities at the college are "substantially equal" to those at the university.

Ozie's Swan Song

HOUSTON—Ozie's last splurge was a feeble attempt, a dying gasp—the death rattle," said one of the men connected with the law school in an interview Monday. "His resignation will not affect the law school whatever, it will improve it."

The law school dean's former colleagues were hesitant to give information concerning Ozie's resignation preferring to wait for some expression by Lanier. In fact, they said they had no official notice that his resignation had become effective and they felt that any statement would be premature.

"As lawyers, we must deal with facts", one of the professors said. "And we do not know what the situation is. We will maintain silence until we know definitey what has happened".

They showed little concern over Dean Johnson's claim that his resignation would affect the law school's accreditation, it's all "hogwash" they said. "One person's resignation cannot affect any school. The standards of accreditation can not be so weak".

When asked if Johnson had been working with Price Daniels to defeat the Sweatt case, they said that they did not believe it "because Price Daniels is not such a weak lawyer that he needed help from Ozie Johnson. They did not believe that the attorney general would have to slip around. "He would follow the proper channels," they said.

Dr. Lanier stated that he did not know whether the resignation of the dean would affect the accreditation of the law school because he had received no information from the accrediting body. "The next dean", he said, "would have the responsibility of reporting to the American Bar Association in September as a representative of the institution and the law school.

Henry Doyle, the first graduate of the law School of Texas State University, said that he felt the immediate replacement of Ozie Johnson by a temporary acting dean within the ranks should be sufficient to maintain the status quo.

"The situation at TSU Law School, being a new one, required a considerate well-balanced, cooperative hand to guide it in its estabishment. From all indicatons Dean Johnson did not choose to follow this course. The result has been that the law school has become involved in political entanglements which I feel has done it no good."

Mr. Doyle added that the law school should be taken out of the field of controversy. "Opportunities are hampered", he said, "Administrators bicker, father and mothers argue, and students suffer".

Nearly all persons connected with the law school voiced the same sentiment: Ozie's resignation was for the best.

—Carter Wesley Discusses—

Current Events

RESIGNATIONS

It was announced in the same releases Thursday that Attorney Major T. Bell of Beaumont and Charles K. Devall of Kilgore had resigned from the board of Texas State University, and that Ozie Johnson had resigned as dean of the law school of Texas State University.

Messrs. Bell and Devall shared in the task of bringing Texas State University into being, and of getting students and finally putting the university into operation. Even those of us who may have differed with them from time to time appreciate the fact that they have made a real contribution to the task of bringing this school about for the benefit of Negro youth.

Dean Ozie Johnson unquestionably was the spearhead in building up the law school personnel, and was tireless in his effort to get accreditation for the law school. May we wish him Godspeed as he leaves this task and goes to other fields, forgetting any differences that we may have had in the recognition of the overall job at the college.

It may be said without bad taste that the resignations of these three men were not wholly unexpected. There had been intimations of the fact that Messrs. Bell and Devall were not quite as comfortable in the board as now constituted as they had been prior to this year. Since they had already made their substantial contribution, they porbably decided that there was no need of staying in and trying to adjust to a new group.

There are those who had said Ozie had resigned as far back as in the fall of '49 Certainly there is enough to indicate that Ozie has been considering the possibility of leavinug the school for quite sometime. We do not choose to hurl any reproaches against any of these men, we only wish them full good will.

Likewise, we wish Dr. Lyda, who has resigned to take up work at Atlanta University, the same good will and goodspeed. By the same token, we hope that the constructive contributions these men may have made, along with the work of those who remain, will enable TSU to go on to bigger and better things.

We confess ourselves as feeling humble at a time like this, when perhaps our friends would expect us to be exultant.

PROPHET OF DISASTER

C. W. Rice is beside himself with alarm over what he sees as a certain wholesale loss of jobs by all Negro teachers in America. Mr. Rice gets himself that way from half-reading the statement that Negro students will be permitted to attend the Louisville white municipal college in '52, and that the Negro college in Louisville will be closed. The story represented that the teachers of the Negro municipal college were given notice that they will not be employed in that school after it closes, which is the logical thing if their school is to close.

But the notice does not even intimate that none of the teachers in the Negro municipal college will be employable in in the white college, when the Negro students move over. However, Mr. Rice assumes that the formal notice, given to protect the school authorities, automatically means that none of those Negro teachers can, or will be employed to teach in the white municipal college, when the Negro students are admitted in that college.

He also assumes that these teachers in the Negro municipal college will not be able to find any other jobs, and will therefore be stumbling around in bread lines. He commits the fault of attempting to generalize on one case, and that not really a full case, and from that one case jumps over to the assumption that segregation will end suddenly and uniformly, then he reasons that all Negro teachers will be out of work.

In the first place, regardless of any Supreme Court decision against segregation, segregation will not end at once nor uniformly in our country. If the whites took 25 years to be hemmed up on the primary, one can assume that they will take another 25 years before they are finally hemmed up on a question of segregation. In the meantime, Negro teachers will be teaching in the segregated schools always subject to lawsuits over whether they should continue segregated or not.

But it is necessary to remember that if the Supreme Court rules that segregation automatically makes for discriminaion in the McLaurin or the Sweatt case, it will really be on the graduate level and will only be translated into undergraduate, high school, and elementary schools by the slow process of lawsuits in every instance.

But before going on with the logic, we ought to remind the readers that even in the Louisville case, if a welter of Negroes enter the municipal white college, there will be a desire to have Negro teachers follow also. But whether there is a desire or not, the same logic and the same law, and the same reasoning that permits Negro students to enter the municipal college of whites would automatically make it a policy not to discriminate against Negro teachers. How does Mr. Rice get Negro students into white schools, and then reason that there would be any law that would exclude Negroes from teaching in those schools?

Looked at in the long view, whenever it comes about that Negro students enter white schools at will and without restraint, it will also be true that Negro teachers will teach in those schools with the same freedom and good will.

Logic could be carried on to show that by the time one got to integration in the elementary schools in the South, at least, Mr. Rice will have been long since in the happy hunting grounds, and all of the teachers of this day will have gone there, too.

The article frightened several people, who called me and asked me to get the article and comment upon it. It was not calculated to frighten the Negro teachers so much, although it did, as it was calculated to impress industrialists who will be generous in their contributions to the Labor News because of this very Dixiecratic alarm.

WHOM THEY HONOR

Saturday night the Postal Alliance honored five retiring members and one member who had been elevated to the first job as supervisor on the inside of the post office at Houston, and probably in the South. The story is carried elsewhere in the paper, but again I was impressed with the fact that these men honored themselves in honoring men of their profession who had worked long years and earned the right to retire. No man is a good thinker in current events who doesn't know history well. Our group has yet to learn to appreciate history and the people who make it. therefore, we have been slow to honor those who retire among us, when all that we are today is built on the foundation laid by those who toiled and worked before. It is they who were the builders of bridges over which we are passing today.

John M. Walls was honored as the Negro who has received the first appointment as a supervisor of clerks in the post office in Houston. He symbolizes the hard fight that was made for the Negroes at the post office to win to where they are, and also the suffering, the embarrassment and the hardships that were endured by those who made the fight. But fortunately, he symbolized the 60 or 70 other clerks who are now employed on the inside of the post office, and I liked the fact that he recognized and kept reminding the hearers that he symbolized them and he represented all of the em-

ployees, and that his victory was their victory, and his honoring was their honoring.

They also honored Robart Taylor, by making him an honorary member of the alliance, for aid that he had given them politically as they fought their fight, and even today. For the want of something else to do with an extra certificate, they gave one to Carter Wesley, too.

Inter-Racial School Asked

WASHINGTON, July 17—(AP)—A southern medical college open to all citizens regardless of race would be established in a major southern city under a bill introduced Monday by Rep. Wolverton, Republican, New Jersey.

The measure would authorize a $10,000,000 appropriation for the college.

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Over $Million to Whites

Restricted Facilities Blocked Race Schools From Cancer Grants

WASHINGTON—Questioned as to why Negro medical schools and colleges were not allocated any of the $1,160,818 recently granted white institutions by the Federal Security Agency's Public Health Service for cancer research, Dr. Paul Cornely of Fredmen's Hospital blamed the by-passing on restricted facilities and limited personnel of Negro institutions.

Dr. Cornely declared it is impossible for race physicians to engage in research when there is such poverty of available medical services in the nation among Negroes.

TOO FEW SPECIALISTS

"There are only 4,000 Negro doctors" he said, "and about 125 of them are specialists. When our men have qualified, we have been given substantial consideration. Freedmen's Hospital is proud of the record it has made in the field of research. Allocations totaling more than $185,000 have been granted for research work here."

It was pointed out that Freedmen's Dr. Howard Payne is currently engrossed in carrying out research on a $100,000 Public Health grant, in the field of tuberculosis; Dr. Joseph B. Johnson has been granted a $35,000 fund to extend research efforts in cardial vascular work (an affliction of the heart), and Dr. E. Y. Williams received $25,000 for endeavors in the field of psychiatry and neurology.

TUMOR RESEARCH

Dr. Burke Syphax has been provided with a sum of $25,000, according to Dr. Cornely, for work on specifics having to do with tumors.

"We have not been slighted in the march of science and medicine; we have been given ample opportunity to make contributions when we have the personnel and laboratory facilities to produce," concluded Dr. Cornely.

The interview with Dr. Cornely was the result of an inspection of the list of fifty institutes of research or colleges of higher learning, all white, which received individual anti-cancer grants as high as the $155,170 granted the New York State College of Agriculture.

The latest grant is a result of a decision of the Federal Security Agency to intensify the nation-wide attack on cancer, according to FSA Administrator Oscar R. Ewing.

Howard Univ., Meharry Get Cancer Grant

Afro American Sat. 3-11-50 Baltimore, Md.

WASHINGTON (NNPA)—Howard University and Meharry Medical College are among 20 medical and 13 dental schools, representing 20 States and the District of Columbia, to which Public Health Service grants of $522,181 were made to support cancer teaching for students.

The awards were announced on Monday by Federal Security Administrator Oscar R. Ewing.

The awards, $458,476 to medical schools and $63,705 to dental schools, were made by the National Cancer Institute, following recommendations of the National Advisory Cancer Council and approval by Surgeon General Leonard A. Scheele of the Public Health Service.

Med Schools Get $50,000

Among the medical school awards are renewal grants of $25,000 each to Meharry Medical College and the Howard University Medical School.

The grant to Meharry is for improving its present training program; and the award to Howard is for continuing and improving its grant-supported training program.

Negro Unit Is Favored By Regents

Board Would Fix Separate Center; Okays Pay Raise

Constitution Thurs. 7-13-50 Atlanta

By M. L. ST. JOHN

The State of Georgia took another step Wednesday to improve its higher educational facilities for Negroes.

The Board of Regents went on record as favoring the establishment of the first University of Georgia Extension Center for Negroes. There are five such "off-the-campus" schools for white students over the State.

The Board also approved the employment of seven additional teachers for the Savannah State College, Negro institution, and pay raises for five faculty members there. It approved the appropriation of $26,653.35 for a food processing laboratory for Fort Valley State College, Negro institution. And, it commended the Savannah College from transforming a $58,000 deficit in 1949 into a $20,000 surplus in 1950.

Simultaneously, the University System Building Authority made plans to ask bids on a $246,000 library for Fort Valley which will give this Negro college a 1-A rating from the Southern Association.

The Building Authority also plans the construction this Winter of a $242,000 dormitory at the Albany State College, Negro institution, and the construction perhaps next year of a $466,000 dormitory at Fort Valley and a $466,000 dormitory at Savannah. All of these projects will be financed by bonds.

In the meantime, the Regents, through the Southern Regional Education plan of co-operation with other states, is financing the education of 11 Negro medical doctors at MeHarry Unversity in Nashville, Tenn., and three Negro veterinary medical doctors at Tuskegee Institute in Alabama.

In addition to participating in the Regional Education plan, the State of Georgia is continuing its own scholarship aid program for Negro students who are unable to get the courses they desire in Georgia institutions. An appropriation of $75,000 is set up for this aid this year. The money is used to pay the tuition of Georgia Negroes to non-State Negro colleges in Georgia or to institutions in other states which offer the courses the Georgia Negroes wish.

At Wednesday's meeting, E. A. Lowe, of Athens, director of extension, reported that Columbus school officials want an Extension Center for Negroes established. Columbus, which has a successful Extension Center for white students already in operation, estimated that between 200 and 300 Negroes would enroll in such courses this Fall if the Center is established.

Board Chairman Hughes Spalding and members Sandy Beaver William Morris and others expressed the opinion that the Board is committed to providing equal educational facilities for both races. The Board urged Lowe to bring in recommendations for establishment of such a Center for Negroes.

When a student completes the courses in these "off-the-campus" centers, he is eligible to enter the second or third year in a college.

In other action Wednesday, the Board scheduled a special meeting for Thursday, July 20, to reopen the question of divided authority between officials at the University of Georgia and the College of Agriculture. Members met briefly in executive session to discuss the agricultural dispute, but decided to postpone the discussion until next week. Last month, the Board created the post of Vice President of the University of Georgia, and made this official—yet to be elected, but presumably Agricultural Dean Harry Brown—answerable directly to the Board instead of to the University President.

The Board granted John Sims, assistant to the Chancellor, a two-year leave-of-absence to become director of the University System Building Authority.

The Board also:

Re-established three courses in dairying at the University of Georgia; authorized the University to put up $6,825 to match General Education Board funds and enlarge the Art Department; authorized the remodeling of part of Old College for use of the School of Pharmacy at the University; granted $20,000 more for construction of an animal disease laboratory at Tifton; permitted the Coastal Plains Experiment Station at Tifton to purchase 50 acres of land at $3,000; granted Georgia State College for Women $11,000 for automatic pay increases for faculty members; granted South Georgia College $4,000 for equipment, and granted North Georgia College $9,000 for structural repairs.

The "Regional" Plan

In 1944, Virginia, in collaboration with ten other southern states embraced the "Regional" plan for developing graduate and professional study facilities in the South. For the study of medicine and dentistry, Meharry Medical College, Nashville, was selected to receive $500 annually from the state for each student matriculated. On its face this seems like a feasible plan but no thought apparently was given to the fact that Meharry already had a waiting list of more than a thousand applicants, as did Howard, the only other Negro medical college in the United States. Here again we have all the prospective medical students in seventeen states having to rely upon two medical schools, both of which combined cannot with their present facilities meet one-fourth the demand *and the need* for medical education.

Auburnisms—

Regional education under way on Plains

News 11-19-50

AUBURN, Ala., Nov. 18—Seventy-nine students are enrolled at Auburn this Fall under contracts by which 16 colleges and universities are sharing facilities through the Southern Regional Education Program.

Auburn is receiving $79,000 from the participating states in exchange for the services provided to out-of-state students.

At the same time, educators representing 45 institutions in 14 Southern states have taken further steps toward extending their regional program of education into the graduate fields.

Under the over-all goal of improving graduate education, educators are planning:

1. The eventual establishment of "regional centers" serving the South in selected graduate fields.

2. A unified effort to make the resources, talents and facilities of Southern institutions of higher learning available to industrial and governmental research projects.

3. A program wheeby Southern universities and colleges could have systematic access to off-campus facilities in the region, of non-school character but with educational value.

GARDEN CLUB members of Alabama rapidly are completing plans for a statewide "Prayer for Peace" program on Dec. 1.

Mrs. Carl Edwards, president, Selma, reports that cities and towns throughout Alabama are making plans for lights on living Christmas trees to be turned on during a statewide 30-minute radio program between 5 and 5:30 p.m., Dec. 1. "Every light a prayer for peace" will be the theme of the program.

* * *

TWO EXTENSION Service home agents of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute will be among the 53 agents from 45 states who will receive recognition for outstanding services by the National Home Demostration Agents Association at the annual conference to be held in Chicago, Ill., Nov. 26-29. The Alabamians are: Miss Mamie Mathews, Coffee County, and Miss Cecile Hester, Lauderdale County.

DR. FREDERICK SORENSON, professor of English, will represent Alabama Polytechnic Institute Nov. 21 at a General Education Conference to be held at Tallahassee, Fla. He also will attend a meeting of the South Atlantic Modern Language Association in Knoxville, Tenn., on Nov. 24-25.

* * *

ALABAMA'S ASSOCIATION of Soil Conservation District Supervisors have re-elected J. M. Lile, Leighton, president; E. P. Grant, Louisville, vice president; Sam Williams, Troy, secretary-treasurer, and J. P. Gilbreath, Mentone, chaplain.

The supervisors asked that soil conservation be included in the curriculum of Alabama public schools and that resources to use education workshops be conducted by the colleges.

* * *

PLANS HAVE BEEN completed for Alabama FFA boys to obtain 1,000,000 pine seedlings to be planted this Winter.

These seedlings are being made available through a cooperative program of the division of forestry, Alabama Department of Conservation, the State Chamber of Commerce and the vocational agriculture division of the Department of Education.

They include 400,000 slash pine seedlings, 400,000 long leaf pines and 200,000 loblolly pines.

Orders are being placed with vocational teachers and shipment will begin about Dec. 1.

* * *

EIGHT ALABAMA FFA members have been honored with American Farmer degrees.

They are: Joe Minter, Camp Hill; Thomas Turner, New Market; Neal P. Miller, Jr., Orrville; Eulon Mills, Florala; Thomas Green, Billingsley; Jack Goolsby, Florala; Johnny Pittman, Auburn, and James Knight, Beauregard.

* * *

AUTOMOBILES outnumbered horses on American farms this year for the first time in history. The U. S. Agriculture Department estimates that farmers own 5,800,000 automobiles and only 5,310,000 horses. In 1949, the figures were practically reversed.

* * *

THE U. S. Department of Agriculture announces a basic support program for Winter cover crop seeds produced in 1951.

Prices announced are as follows: Hairy vetch, 14.7 cents per pound; common vetch, Willamette vetch, and Caleypeas, 6 cents; crimson clover, 16.5 cents; common ryegrass, 6.75 cents, and blue lupine, 4 cents.

M. L. ST. JOHN

Unique Plan for Higher Education

CHARLESTON, S. C.—Negroes are receiving all of Georgia's benefits today as the South moves forward in its unique experiment in higher education—regional schools.

The plan was launched two years ago to provide graduate and professional training to youths of both races in Dixie. Today Georgia has 14 students attending these regional schools. All are Negroes.

Constitution

That is because Georgia, striving to improve its own schools for Negroes, is using this new Southern co-operative program to try to equalize the educational opportunities for Negroes instead of improving the offerings for white students. It obviously feels that if it added higher opportunities for white students, it would throw the educational opportunities of the two races into still further inequalities—and thus bring on new troubles.

Wed. 11-29-50

Dental Courses In the first year of regional schools, Georgia sent some white students to Emory University to study dentistry. The State University System offered no dental courses. Naturally, Georgia also sent some Negro students to Meharry in Nashville, Tenn., to study dentistry. However, this year the Board of Regents decided against buying the dental course in regional schools until it improved its own courses of study, so it cancelled its contract with the regional board for all dental courses.

Atlanta, Ga.

Regional education offers training in dentistry, medicine, and veterinary medicine. Georgia contracts for the latter two. Chancellor Harmon Caldwell, here for the Southern Governors Conference Regional Educational Session, said that white Georgians can study medicine and veterinary medicine in Georgia's own schools, so there are no white applicants for these regional courses. Georgia Negroes have shown no interest in veterinary medicine. So right now all of Georgia's regional places are taken by Negroes studying medicine at Meharry.

The regional program will be expanded soon to include courses in social work. Georgia has been alloted 30 places. Chancellor Caldwell says the Board of Regents will decide next month whether or not Georgia will contract for this program for white students and Negroes.

Governor Talmadge, presiding over the regional education discussion, led the Southern Governors in pushing the regional program into a second major step—the graduate field. He predicted that the states will be as successful in offering graduate studies as they have been in offering professional studies. He voted, along with the other Governors, for each state to put up an additional $6,000 annually for administration for this program.

Under this new type program, Georgia would decide what field it would like to specialize in. Then it would build, with its own funds, the greatest graduate school in the world in this one particular field and open its doors to students from throughout the South.

The Board of Regents will have to decide if it wants to develop such a regional graduate school and, if so, what type.

Quick Comebacks Southern Governors are quick on the repartee. They have popped some quotable quotes when they let their hair down in round-table discussions of technical subjects. For instance:

Florida's Fuller Warren was being coy about offering a resolution, stating: "I had rather it be done by some older member of the conference. After all, I'm just a junior member."

To which Arkansas' Sid McMath pointed up the short political life expectancy of Southern Governors with this question: "When do you expect to become a senior member?"

At another point, Warren suggested that the Southern Governors include on a committee to wire Congress the Governor-elect of Maryland, commenting: "He might be able to influence some Congressmen we can't reach" (Maryland's Governor-elect is the first Republican slated for membership in the Southern Governors Conference).

As the Governors were concerned over planning for civil defense and wondering what Washington will do, some Governor suggested: "Why don't we go ahead with our own plans? Then when the Federal plans come they will fit into those of the states."

But Gov. John Battle of Virginia injected: "That hasn't been the experience in the past."

In the civil defense discussion, Mississippi's Fielding Wright said he had "no criticism of the Federal Government"—and then the man who ran for Vice-President on the States Rights Party ticket in 1948 drew a laugh when he hurriedly added: "In this particular instance."

South's Schools To Draft New Graduate-Study Plan

By JOHN N. POPHAM

Special to The New York Times and The Courier-Journal

Chattanooga, July 6.—Some 200 presidents and faculty members of Southern universities have been invited to an eight-day conference devised an agreement specifying the graduate studies each institution should develop on a regional basis.

In a move unprecedented in the educational history of this country, the South-wide meeting was called under the joint auspices of the Governors of the following Southern States—Kentucky, Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia.

The educators, in two related workshop sessions to be held from September 4 to 11 at Daytona Beach, Fla., will try to reach an agreement based on the premise that, through interstate co-operation, each school can specialize in selected fields for the good of the region.

Compact Basis for Program

Their discussions will be guided and sponsored by the South's regional education program, through which these States have worked for two years under a compact approved by their Legislatures. This compact makes available graduate-training facilities for qualified students throughout the region, regardless of their home state.

Dr. John E. Ivey, Jr., director of the regional education program's board of control, said the educators would be asked to reach an agreement on priorities in the development of graduate programs in their respective institutions, with a view to strengthening the South's economic and cultural growth.

Recommendations from the conference, he said, will be presented to the control board at its annual meeting in November with the Southern Governors. After final approval at that meeting, the Governors and the educators will join in requesting State Legislatures to support the over-all program by strengthening selected graduate-study facilities in the respective states.

Will Aid South's Education

"The graduate programs to be provided in each of our states—when put together—will build for this region a system of graduate education second to none in the nation," the Southern Governors declared in their joint announcement. "Our educators and legislators are to be congratulated on the leadership they are taking in blazing this new trail in American educational history. Their collaboration may influence the South's educational growth for the next century."

Data assembled in recent weeks by the control board's staff, in co-operation with several colleges and universities, will be surveyed at the conference. The studies will be guided generally by the control board's staff and a steering committee composed of 12 prominent Southern educators.

Asked to serve on the steering committee were H. L. Donovan, president, University of Kentucky; Henry G. Bennett, president, Oklahoma A. & M. College; M. T. Harrington, president, Texas A. & M. College; C. E. Brehm, president, University of Tennessee; Ralph B. Draughon, president, Alabama Polytechnic Institute, and John W. Harrelson, chancellor, North Carolina State College of Agriculture And Engineering.

Other Educators To Serve

Rufus C. Harris, president, Tulane University; F. D. Patterson, president, Tuskegee Institute; Lewis Webster Jones, president, University of Arkansas; Robert F. Poole, president, Clemson College; J. D. Williams, chancellor, University of Mississippi, and Hollis Edens, president, Duke University.

Dr. Ivey said four types of information, in general, would be sought for the workshop sessions:

1. The opinions of educators as to which curricula of graduate education are in need of immediate expansion if they are to make their fullest contribution to the region's development.

2. The graduate curricula which are now offered by Southern institutions or which will be completed in the near future.

3. The availability of highly qualified staff personnel, student demand for training, and employer demand for qualified graduates.

4. Co-operative arrangements in existence for interinstitutional collaboration and for collaboration with noneducational agencies.

Medical College will have role this year in regional program

The South's new regional educational program this year will involve the Medical College of Alabama.

Two students from the University of Mississippi medical school on Friday will register here as juniors.

This and next week, a total of 210 students will register for classes at the Medical College here.

The Mississippi students already have completed two years of medical training. They will fill vacancies created by Alabama freshmen and sophomores who had dropped out.

Mississippi is a two-year school, and her students must complete their work elsewhere to earn their medical degrees.

THIS YEAR'S freshman class, one of the largest, will include 54 men and two women. They will register on Sept. 15 and begin class on the 18th.

The successful freshmen were selected from more than 300 applicants, all of them from Alabama. Nine applicants were women.

More than 1,100 inquiries were received from potential applicants outside of Alabama. These were not permitted to file because the school here is part of a state university.

The sophomore class of 51 will register on the 16th and begin classes on the 18th. The 52 juniors and 51 seniors will register on the 8th and begin classes on the 11th.

Caldwell Says Court Decisions Not To Affect Regional Schools

TALLAHASSEE, Fla —(INS) — Former Florida Governor Millard Caldwell, who is chairman of the Southern Regional Education Council, declared Thursday that recent Supreme Court decisions relating to segregation in universities will have no affect on regional education.

Caldwell stressed that the court didn't rule against segregation, but merely against unequal treatment where state laws required segregation.

The ex-Florida governor declared:

"The prevailing atmosphere in Washington suggests ceaseless whittling away of the rights of the states to control their internal affairs."

Caldwell criticized what he called northern "apostles of segregation" who crusade for segregation and don't care about education.

He pointed out that all northern and western medical schools had only 86 Negro medical and dental students while in just two southern universities, over 1,000 Negro medical students were training.

Caldwell hit at federal intervention in higher education saying the only hope is for states to build a system completely free of central control.

No 'Regionals' for Us

More propaganda for the "regional plan" of education in the South was turned loose last week when the governors of 13 Southern States announced a conference to be held at Daytona Beach, Florida, September 4 to 11.

Some 200 university presidents and faculty members are scheduled to attend, according to Dr. John E. Ivey Jr., director of the Board of Control for Southern Regional Education, who adds that "opposition of colored leaders to the plan has lessened considerably."

We would like to know the "leaders" whom Dr. Ivey had in mind when he made that statement. We haven't heard of a single one who says that he is less opposed to regional schools now than before.

All denials to the contrary notwithstanding, the regional plan of education in Dixie had from the very beginning the objective of preserving and strengthening the segregation pattern in State-supported higher education.

The present regional schools are segregated now just as are the other colleges and universities in the South and we have heard of no plan for the future to open them to all citizens, regardless of creed or color.

Those of us who oppose jim crow in education as well as in all other areas of our national life, naturally oppose any jim crow regional schools. We always have and always will.

Dr. Caldwell tells Kiwanis:

South's area education plan no segregation problem cure

An Alabama college president had made it clear today that the regional program for higher education in the South is not aimed at solving the problem of segregation in education.

In a talk before the Birmingham Kiwanis Club, Dr. John Tyler Caldwell, president of Alabama College at Montevallo, said there is a widespread misconception that this is an objective of the regional program.

"The regional program in itself is neither pro nor anti segregation in higher education," Dr. Caldwell explained at a luncheon at the Tutwiler Hotel.

"The regional program is governed by existing laws and constitutional decrees which means each institution participating in the program controls its own admission policy," the college president added.

He described the regional program as a compact between Southern states to pool resources to provide special education in fields in which the states themselves may be deficient. He showed how one state aids another financially and benefit aids another financially and benefits by having some of its residents atttend an educational institution in that state.

For example, the Florida Legislature appropriates $1,000 for each of 10 students who are studying veterinary medicine at Auburn. The Auburn school of veterinary medicine is expected to be one of the finest in the country, he declared.

At present 13 states are taking part in the regional program and two additional states are expected to be included, the Kiwanians were told.

Dr. Caldwell expressed confi-

dence the program will enable the state to save money and meet the needs of an increasing higher education enrollment in the next decade.

200 Dixie Educators Meet To Map Regional School Plan

Conference Aimed at Strengthening Human Resources of 14 States

By JOHN N. POPHAM

Special to The New York Times and The Atlanta Constitution

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., Sept. 3—Approximately 200 educators representing 45 colleges and universities in 14 southern states arrived here Sunday in preparation for the opening session Monday of an eight-day conference on regional education.

In the first action of its kind in the South's history, the meeting will attempt to devise an agreement specifying the graduate studies each institution should develop on a regional basis as part of a broad program to strengthen the South's human resources by increasing the number of its scientists, engineers and teachers.

The educators, in two related workshop sessions to be held from Sept. 4 to Sept. 12, will try to reach an agreement based on the premise that through interstate co-operation each school can specialize in selected fields for the good of the section.

Their discussions will be guided by the South's Regional Education Program, through which these states have worked for the past two years under a contract approved by their legislatures. This compact makes available graduate-training facilities for qualified students throughout the region, regardless of their state residency.

Dr. John E. Ivey, Jr., of Atlanta, director of the Regional Education Program board of control, said recommendations from the conference would be presented at the annual joint conference of the control board and the Southern governors, to be held in November in Charleston, S. C.

After final approval at the joint meeting, Ivey said, the governors and the educators will join in requesting the various state legislatures to support the over-all program by appropriations and necessary legislation.

Data assembled by the control board's staff, in co-operation with several colleges and universities, will be surveyed at the conference, under the general supervision of a steering committee composed of 12 prominent Southern educators.

Ivey said: It was hoped that the educators would devise a plan designating certain institutions as regional centers, with one school agreeing to specialize in a certain field while another school, in a neighboring state, would concentrate its resources on the improvement of another highly specialized field.

"We are faced with the fact that no single state in the South can afford to build a graduate program of top strength in every field," Ivey said, "but by agreeing to channel intelligently the responsibilities for building certain graduate centers throughout the region we would eventually achieve a total graduate program equal to that in any part of the nation."

Former Gov. Millard F. Caldwell of Florida, Chairman of the board of control, will preside at the opening session. Gov. Gordon Browning of Tennessee and Gov. Sidney McMath of Arkansas will attend the conference later in the week and work with the educators in preparing recommendations for the joint meeting in November.

Those who have been requested to serve on the conference's steering committee are Henry G. Bennett, President of Oklahoma A & M College; M. T. Harrington, President of Texas A & M College; C. E. Brehm, President of the University of Tennessee; H. L. Donovan, President of the University of Kentucky; Ralph B. Draughton, President of Alabama Polytechnic Institute; John W. Harrelson, Chancellor of North Carolina State College of Engineering and Agriculture; Reufus C. Harris, President of Tulane University.

Also, F. D. Patterson, President of Tuskegee Institute; Lewis Webster Jones, President of the University of Arkansas: Robert F. Poole, President of Clemson College; J. D. Williams, Chancellor of the University of Mississippi, and Hollis Edens, President of Duke University.

'NO SEGREGATION INTENDED:'

College Prexies Hear Defense of Compact

BALTIMORE

The South's regional education program has been misunderstood, A. B. Bonds Jr., white, commissioner of education for the State of Arkansas, told the conference of land grant college presidents here on Wednesday.

Mr. Bonds is a member of the executive committee of the board of control for the program.

The board "could not and does not have a policy for or against segregation," he declared, adding:

"The Supreme Court's decision on the McCready case in Maryland on Oct. 9, is an effective answer to critics of the regional program who have accused it of being an attempt to avoid constitutional requirements for equal educational facilities within a State.

Says Action Sustains Board

"The court's action, in effect, sustains the position taken by the program's board of control," Mr. Bonds continued. (The Supreme Court merely refused to allow the University of Maryland to appeal a State Court decision opening the school to Miss McCready.)

He described the McCready case as an effort "made to involve the South's regional program in a segregation dispute."

"Without the knowledge or consent of the regional program's board of control," Mr. Bonds said, "Maryland used the original program as its answer and said that through the regional program, equal facilities for the student were being provided at Meharry College, in Nashville, Tenn.

Cites Boards Intervention

"The board of control — made up of the Governors and educators from each of the compact States — intervened in that suit as a friend of the court. And in its intervention, the board said simply this — and let me quote:

"'The board's position is that it shall make regional arrangements to supplement facilities within the States.

"It is not the purpose of the board that the regional compact and the contracts for services thereunder shall serve any State as a legal defense for avoiding responsibilities established under existing State and Federal laws and court decisions.'

"It is also part of the program's written record on this issue that the board chairman, former Gov. Millard Caldwell of Florida, has laid down this clear-cut policy:

"'The plan is not intended to relieve the States of any responsibility under the 14th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution, nor can it, for that matter,' he stated, adding:

"The sole purpose of the regional program is to improve higher education for all citizens throughout the South. There has been no plan whatever to build and operate a regional school of any character.

School Would Die at Birth

"I think it is obvious to all of us here that creation of such a school to provide equal out-of-State facilities for colored — even if it were contemplated, which it is not — would be killed by the courts before the first brick could be laid."

The real implications of the regional education plan are to be found in the positive constructive steps of the program, "not in the energy spent blocking its attempted mis-use," Mr. Bonds said.

A survey showed critical needs in the South in medicine, veterinary medicine and dentistry, he continued. The result was a "contract for services" system, created so that States could buy student quotas at out-of-State institutions.

Whites Benefited More Greatly

"In the first year's operation of this plan," Mr. Bonds reported, "places for 388 students were provided under regional contracts. 181 of these were for colored students, incidentally, and 207 for whites.

"This fall, places for 584 students are being provided at 16 institutions, 402 white and 182 colored students," he said, continuing:

"One example of what the program means in the way of financial support is seen in the fact that institutions participating in the program will receive $782,500 in this academic year, 1950-51.

"The contracts provide that the money shall go for the improvement of that school or department providing the education.

New Undergraduate Courses

"Completion of plans already initiated will in the future months find the States co-operating in regional action in forestry, social welfare education, nursing, and library science, to name some of the fields where definite steps have been taken."

Mr. Bonds also said that regional action is not limited to the "contracts-for-services" idea alone. Discussions already are under way for joint use of research facilities, the possible exchange of faculty members, joint research projects, and the use of supplementary facilities with the region.

The plants, laboratories, libraries and personnel of the Tennessee Valley Authority and the facilities at Air University, Maxwell Field, Ala., are being reviewed with the aim of enabling graduate students to do part of ther research and study at these installations, and still be identified with the institution where they are enrolled.

"These facilities will be available to the land grant college as to all other institutions in the region— and the implications for progress here under regional co-operation are unmistakably clear," Mr. Bonds said.

Educators Plan Regional Centers For Higher Learning in South

By JOHN N. POPHAM

Special to The New York Times and The Atlanta Constitution

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., Sept. 10—Specific plans for both the immediate implementation and the long-range guidance that would enable the South to expand and improve its graduate training facilities on a regional basis were reported Sunday at the final session of an Interstate Educational Conference.

The presidents and deans of 31 Southern colleges and universities moved unanimously to initiate the necessary collaboration of political and educational leadership that would strengthen the region as a scientific research area for the Nation's mobilization efforts and at the same time provide the basis for full realization of its human and material resources in the future.

The action came in the form of a voice vote acceptance of six workshop reports that had been formulated in a week-long conference of 200 faculty members and several national consultants who studied the feasibility of pooling the South's educational investments to create regional centers of higher education.

The joint recommendations of the educators will be submitted to the Board of Control of the Southern Regional Education program for broader action at its joint meeting with the Southern Governors Conference in November.

The governors and certain designated educators are joint members of the Board of Control with equal voting power, but the annual sessions in connection with the Southern Governors Conference provide a means for channeling the educational blueprints into State legislative action at the political level.

As regards immediate implementation the educators reported that within three to six months there could be regional collaboration in the use of distinctive service for graduate study and research. As examples of the fields of study already available, they cited plant introduction, statistics, meteorology, speech correction, marine sciences and public administration.

They also pointed out that immediate action could be taken in the use of research facilities of public and private agencies as supplements to graduate training. The Tennessee Valley Authority and the Air University at Maxwell Air Force Base, Ala., have agreed to make their facilities available on a systematic basis, they reported.

It was also recommended that the South move rapidly to facilitate the awarding of government and industrial research contracts to Southern institutions. Based on experience in the last war, it was stated, the South could anticipate loss of trained personnel to other regions unless more research opportunities were available.

To accomplish this end, it was reported, there should be established an office of research relations to assess the technical facilities of Southern institutions and the needs of government and industrial agencies. An advisory commission made up of nationally known specialists in various fields would "present the South's case to the Nation."

Other reports dealt with principles of guidance and procedure for Southern schools to evaluate themselves in appropriate graduate fields of study and to determine the "right relationship" of graduate centers to the basic and associated disciplines.

The conference concluded its sessions with Gov. Gordon Browning, of Tenn., delivering the principal address in which he called upon the South to support the regional education program as a method for effectively spending educational funds and not as a means to achieve certain economies.

He also urged the South to avoid any narrow vocational concepts in setting up graduate study centers, but to conceive of education in the broad sense that it must help build a society that people are willing to preserve with their lives. "We must develop skilled citizens as well as skilled technicians," he said.

SOUTH'S EDUCATORS

SCAN U. S. AGENCIES

Parley Studies Use of T. V. A., Atomic Unit, Air University to Aid Graduate Training

By JOHN N. POPHAM

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DATONA BEACH, Fla., Sept. 5—Preliminary plans for improving the South's graduate training facilities by utilizing the vast resources of three Government agencies were agreed upon today in workshop discussions at a regional education conference.

The agencies are the Tennessee Valley Authority, the Oak Ridge (Tenn.) Institute of Nuclear Studies and the Air University at Maxwell Air Force Base, Montgomery, Ala.

The discussions on employing the agency facilities to supplement the training of graduate students in the South were part of six workshop meetings held at the second session of an eight-day conference attended by 200 educators from forty-five Southern universities and colleges.

The conference, under the guidance of the Board of Control of the South's Regional Education Program, is seeking to devise an agreement for establishing regional centers of higher education on the premise that no one can afford a top-flight graduate program in every field, but that through interstate cooperation, the region can pool its private and public resources.

Defense Factor Stressed

It was pointed out that the facilities of the three agencies embrace multi-million dollar establishments of inestimable value and which could not be duplicated by any university. At the same time, it was noted, the universities would provide personnel who could help carry out the agencies' programs.

Speakers also stressed the fact that all three agencies were closely related to the strategic phase of defense and war planning and that a broad regional education program would help increase trained scientific potential in the event of an enemy attack.

Russsell S. Poor, chairman of the University Relations Division of the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies, pointed out that the institute could serve as a pioneering example for the educational projects in view of the fact that it now offered nuclear science training to faculty members and doctoral students of twenty-six Southern universities on a limited scale.

He pointed out that the new national laboratory buildings that are to be completed at Oak Ridge in the next year, and new equipment, represented an investment of $20,000,000 and that such installations as the nuclear fission pile could not be duplicated by any private agency.

T. V. A. Report Cited

George F. Gant, general mangare of the T. V. A., and R. O. Niehoff, chief of the T. V. A.'s Training and Educational Relations Branch, pointed out that two months ago T. V. A. submitted a report on its facilities an program activities that might contribute to graduate study and research.

Mr. Gant observed that T. V. A. had always had a program of internship arrangements with colleges and universities and also a foreign-visitor program for regional service studies. He said that it was a basic T. V. A. policy to see that its activities were "a part of the regional life and a service instrument to the people." He also noted that T. V. A. as an experiment in regional planning, has experience to offer graduate students in public administration.

Kenneth R. Williams, Dean of Instruction at the Air University, said the Air University had such facilities as an Air Institute of Technology at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, an aviation medicine school at Randolph Field, Texas, and, at Maxwell Field, a human resources research institute that carried on advanced studies in manpower potentials, military management, psychological warfare, psychology, anthropology and sociology.

Negro Group Issues Warning

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People warned yesterday that it would oppose "by every legal and Constitutional means" any effort by Southern states to set up segregated regional graduate education centers as a device for evading the United States Supreme Court rulings against segregation in higher education.

Walter White, executive secretary of the association, wired that assertion to Dr. John E. Ivey Jr., director of the Regional Council for Education, who is attending the conference of Southern educators in Daytona Beach on regional education plans.

The association does not oppose regional education centers provided they are established and operated on a wholly non-segregated basis, Mr. White said.

Positive Side Of Regional Education

Southerners well informed on educational matters know that most good graduate and professional schools are not in the South. With a few notable exceptions, there are hardly any tax-supported universities in this region which can maintain graduate and professional schools of high rank. Yet Southerners have as much need for a full education as do people elsewhere. Some can afford to go to New York, Chicago, Boston—and other places for specialized training. Often, however, residents of the South who go away to study do not return. They use their talents in other parts.

The plan for regional education is in large measure a proposed solution of this problem. Obviously it is not possible for every Southeastern state to maintain good graduate schools in every branch of learning. But it is possible to build up one such school in one field in Alabama, another good one in another field in Georgia, still another good one in still another field in South Carolina. The legislatures of Georgia and South Carolina could sensibly appropriate money to the school in Alabama and could send the students qualified to do the specialized work to Alabama. So could Alabama and Georgia send funds and students to the good school in South Carolina. One or two excellent regionally supported schools in each field would help to solve the vexing problem.

Graduate instruction is far more expensive than undergraduate work. It always requires costly library and laboratory facilities. It requires a teaching force of highly skilled technical specialists working with relatively few students.

* * *

This week representatives from 48 Southern universities are in Daytona Beach to discuss the problems of regional education. They see great promise to the whole South

through cooperative efforts. The plan has many merits. But it is not a cure-all for every Southern educational problem and should not be so regarded.

U. S. Urged to Use Dixie Education Idea

McMath Praises Co-operation Across State Lines at Conference in Florida

By JOHN N. POPHAM

Special to The New York Times and The Atlanta Journal-Constitution

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., Sept. 9—The South's program to establish regional centers of graduate training can be expected to have broad national significance for the organization of governmental functions in many fields other than education, Gov. Sidney S. McMath of Arkansas declared Saturday.

He delivered the principal address before a conference of 31 presidents of Southern land-grant, public and private colleges and universities. They had assembled to review the findings of 200 faculty members who had submitted recommendations earlier in the week for pooling the South's training resources and personnel.

Sid McMath

McMath said that the most significant feature of the regional program was the co-operation of educators and political leaders across state lines. This development, he held, has created an instrument of skills and organization that could promote the co-operation of professional and political leadership on problems which cannot be solved by any one state.

He noted that the South's regional education program already has attracted national attention in areas other than education. He said the President's Commission on Water Resources had recently studied the program in relation to regional compacts to preserve water supplies, and that the New York Legislative Council was using the program as a case study for interstate co-operation in a number of different fields.

Profound Implications

The concept of regional action on mutual state problems has already had profound implications on the conduct of government in many fields, McMath stated, and it should be adopted by the South as the answer to many of the region's social and economic problems.

He cited the maintenance of penal institutions, juvenile delinquency agencies, and homes for the blind, deaf, spastic and mentally ill as costly governmental functions that probably could better be served at the regional rather than the state level.

McMath, who has strongly opposed the States' Rights political movement in the South, said that there was too much talk about States' rights and too little talk about states' responsibilities. The regional education program, he held, was the South's best step toward meeting its obligations.

Furthermore, he warned, the federal government will have to assume greater control in instances where the state has shirked its responsibilities, and he urged that regional arrangements be considered, as an answer to state sovereignty and state liabilities.

Separate Empires

For too long, McMath said, we have looked on each state as a separate empire with borders that appear to have been mapped by fear and maintained by pride. The South's regional education program, he declared, is showing the country that ingenuity and intelligence can be substituted for inherited wealth and a poor section can thereby build a new society.

The school presidents are scheduled to report Sunday their recommendations for agreements under which the South could set up graduate training centers through regional compacts. They will also discuss defense mobilization of Southern educational resources, particularly in the technical and scientific fields, and hear an address by Gov. Gordon Browning of Tennessee.

Regional centers for graduate training in the humanistic studies are an integral part of the South's regional education program which thus far has centered its activities on the development of scientists to meet the country's research needs.

This was emphasized Saturday by two educators taking a leading part in the regional conferences. They are Dr. J. Hillis Miller, president of the University of Florida and Associate Commissioner of Education in New York from 1941 to 1947, and Dr. William W. Pierson, dean of the graduate school, University of North Carolina.

Both warned that the nation is obviously entering into a long period of defense mobilization requiring major dependence on science and technology. They said that to fail in maintaining a balanced culture with equal emphasis on the teaching of spiritual and moral values might be "calamitous."

REGIONAL EDUCATION

Approximately 200 educators, including a representative group from 13 states and 47 institutions of higher learning, are participating in the blue-printing of a plan which will implement a new concept in regional education in the South.

Pointing out that the South is lagging in the field of graduate education, Dr. John E. Ivey, Jr., director of the regional program, said there is a plan in the making for the designation of certain institutions as regional centers, with one agreeing to specialize in a certain field while another in a nearby State would concentrate on another highly-specialized field.

"We are faced with the cold fact that no State can build a graduate program of top strength in every field; but by agreeing to channel intelligently the responsibilities for building in certain fields, we eventually could get a total graduate program across the region equal to that of any part of the Nation," says Dr. Ivey.

A settling place in the early days of some of the "Old Country's" finest aristocracy, the South always has given primacy to the educational values of life. But though a pioneer both in public and private education, the South, for various reasons, has not always been able to provide as broad a curriculum as some of its young people have wanted. The result has been that they have journeyed elsewhere to specialize, and having once broken the home ties, some of them have not come back.

There is no practical way of estimating the tremendous native resources in youthful energy, skill and intellect the South has lost to other sections of the country by this year-in-and-out exodus of young people.

Now, with a regional system of education, the South may even be able to attract from other parts of the United States young people who would come to be educated and remain to make their homes in a section of the country, which, according to some of the best qualified authorities, is facing the dawn of a new and more prosperous era.

Southern educators discuss mutual help

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., Sept. 4 — (AP) — Blueprinting was started here today on a revolutionary plan for Southern education.

It is a sort of good-neighbor, mutual help plan.

One school or state simply cannot have the resources for a topflight college or colleges in all phases of learning. So the idea is to make it possible for students from a "have-not" state to go to school in a state which "has."

Approximately 200 educators, including a representative group from 13 states and 47 institutions of higher learning, will help draw the blueprint.

Graduate deans and faculty members started off the work today. Presidents of the institutions will conduct the second phase which ends Sept. 11.

It is the biggest undertaking since the South's regional education program was started two years ago.

* * *

LAST YEAR, governors of the interested states met here to push a little farther the idea which was called "unique" and "revolutionary."

Now, with reams of data assembled over months of fact-finding by the board of control for Southern regional education, the educators will be able to size up the area's potential.

Dr. John E. Ivey, Jr., director of the regional program, said emphasis would be laid first on the graduate field.

He said the South produces only 5 per cent in this field—"the high-cost, upper-strata department of education which produces the scientists, the teachers, the leaders of tomorrow."

Dr. Ivey said the educators would discuss designation of certain institutions as regional centers with one agreeing to specialize in a certain field while another in a nearby state would concentrate on another.

Regional agreements, Dr. Ivey said, could eliminate out-of-state fees and other barriers and thus ease the way to completion of working agreements.

* * *

THREE HUNDRED and eighty-eight students—207 white; 181 Negro—went to school last year as the plan was inaugurated. This year there are places for approximately 600 in medicine, dentistry and veterinary medicine. Under discussion to be added are nursing, social work and forestry. None of this is undergraduate work.

The plan works this way: Each state sets up a quota its schools can handle and the board of control channels requests and placements.

A student in a state with no medical school (such as Florida) wants to be a doctor. He applies to his appropriate state authority and the state contracts with the board for a medical school vacancy in a cooperating state. Each school makes its own entrance regulations.

The question of segregation is one for each state to decide.

SOUTH SET TO WIDEN AID FOR GRADUATES

Dr. Robert D. Calkins Asserts Regional Educational Plan Holds Promise for U. S.

AREA CENTERS PROPOSED

200 Educators Will Draw Up Program With Fiscal Help of Rockefeller Board

By JOHN N. POPHAM

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., Sept. 4—Dr. Robert D. Calkins, director of the General Education Board, said today that the South's regional program to strengthen its graduate training facilities offered "a tremendous promise" to the educational systems throughout the country.

He spoke as a national consultant and observer attending the opening session of an eight-day conference at which 200 educators from forty-five southern colleges and universities began a study of plans for establishing regional centers for graduate studies.

The educators are expected to devise an agreement under which certain schools can specialize in selected fields for the good of the region, with emphasis on the training of scientists, engineers and teachers. Final recommendations will be submitted to a meeting of the Southern Governors' Conference in November.

In the last ten years, Dr. Calkins said, the General Education Board, which makes financial grants to promote education in the United States, has interested itself mainly in the South's school problems and has supported higher education institutions with strategic locations that enable them to have significant influence in the region.

The General Education Board, founded by John D. Rockefeller in 1902, reported on May 15 this year that it had made appropriations (from principal and income) of $293,276,147. Of this sum, 43 per cent, or $125,354,739 had been advanced to help educational facilities in the South. Originally, the board was wholly national in scope; but, since 1940, it has been interested principally in the South.

Self-Financing a Goal

He said he felt that the South's joint effort by the states to set up regional training centers represented a "new instrument" that could be expected to stimulate economic advancement in the region to the point that it could finance its own school programs.

However, Dr. Calkins added, the General Education Board had given $45,000 to assist the initial administrative work in setting up the regional education program, and it stood ready to afford additional financial assistance on any particular project in the graduate training field when it was shown that such support was needed and justified.

Dr. Floyd W. Reeves, professor of administration in the education and political science departments of the University of Chicago, also in attendance as a national consultant, said the Southern educators were taking a major step in helping their region raise its graduate facilities to the levels that rule other parts of the country.

Dr. Reeves will confer with the Southern Educators in a move to solve the public and school administration problems involved in shaping state and school agreements. He also will direct the discussions in drawing up plans to use the research laboratories of public and private agencies as supplemental facilities for graduate students.

Dr. Reeves was chairman of President Roosevelts committee on Vocational Education in 1936, and also headed the President's Advisory Committee on Education from 1937 to 1939. Also he was director of the New York State Joint Legislative Committee to determine the need for a state university.

Governor Fuller Warren Heard

The educators heard welcoming addresses from Gov. Fuller Warren of Florida and the state's former Governor, Millard F. Caldwell, who now is chairman of the regional education program's board of control.

They said that assurances had been given that the program would receive down-the-line support at the political level so that recommendations could be transformed into legislative actions in the respective states.

Dr. John E. Ivey Jr., director of the Board of Control, told the conference that in the last two years under the regional compact for inter-state cooperation, a total of $1,785,000 had been appropriated to train 600 students in the fields of dentistry, medicine and veterinary science.

In the late afternoon the educators were divided into six workshop groups to discuss proposals for establishing the regional training centers.

Thirty Negro educators participated in the workshop meetings.

Seven Southern states have designated Negro college presidents to date as members of the Board of Control. The South's segregated school pattern has resulted in several controversies on Negro participation in the program.

White, Negro educators work to turn 'desert' into an oasis

BY ANDY ANDERSON

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., Sept. 5 —(AP)—Topflight white and Negro educators worked together in private sessions today to change the South from an educational desert into an oasis of learning.

Ringing in their ears was a dismal, goading statement of Dr. John B. Ivey, director of the Board of Control for Southern Education.

He told the conference the South has only one-third of the nation's population and the largest proportion of young people but produces only 5 per cent of the graduate students—specialists who provide the highest type of educational leadership.

* * *

GOV. FULLER WARREN, at the opening session yesterday, said the South needs institutions with programs "to turn out competent men and women who can become contributors to, not free-riders on, our way of life.

"This is a job of education to be accomplished only through the closest cooperation between political and educational leadership," he said.

Millard Caldwell, former Florida governor and now chairman of the Board of Control, says the present job of 200 educators from 14 states and 47 institutions is "creation of graduate training and research centers in the South second to none."

* * *

DR. J. HILLIS MILLER, president, University of Florida, called Warren's address "sound as a dollar."

The purpose of the present conference, which ends Sept. 11, is to develop regional, inter-state action to improve Southern graduate education.

Dr. Ivey emphasized no one school could excel in all fields, so the idea is to try to have various colleges build up themselves in highly specialized phase of education so that the result would be a composite university offering top-grade education in all professional fields.

Negro Education Plan Strikes Legal Snag

Constitution Thurs. 8-3-50

A Southern Supreme Court has held unconstitutional a plan which Georgia and several other Southern states have been following for many years to provide Negroes with specialized higher education and, at the same time, maintain segregation.

The plan precedes by many years the establishment of the Southern Regional Education Council to offer improved facilities for all races. Under this old plan, adopted in 1942, this State contributed scholarships to Negroes to go to other States for courses offered at the University of Georgia but not at the Negro colleges in this State.

Now, the Florida State Supreme Court has ruled that this plan doesn't comply with the constitutional guarantee of equal educational opportunity.

The Florida Court approved a unique plan for the University of Florida to teach Negro students without enrolling them at this white institution. The proposal is for Negroes to enroll in the Florida A. & M. College for Negroes and then attend classes in law, pharmacy, chemical engineering and graduate agriculture at the white university on a segregated basis until these courses can be offered at the Negro school.

Bill McGloughlin, assistant director of the Southern Regional Educational Council, declined to comment on the Florida Court action Wednesday. He pointed out that the Council, established by Southern Governors Conference, is not concerned with segregation of the races but is interested in improving the higher educational facilities for all races in the South. Courts previously have ruled the Council's development of regional schools in the South cannot be used by a state to escape its responsibility of providing equal educational opportunities for all races within its borders.

Regional Progress

More Facilities for Advanced Training Offered in South

Only 5 per cent of the Doctor of Philosophy degrees awarded in recent years have been granted by Southern institutions. For the most part, Southern youth has had to go to other sections of the country to attend institutions offering advanced courses.

Writing on "Higher Education in the South" in the current National Education Association Journal, Chancellor J. D. Williams of the University of Mississippi explains that because of the lack of adequate graduate facilities in the South that section now looks to the Regional Education Program.

The Regional Council was incorporated in 1948 in Atlanta. It has developed regional facilities for medicine, dentistry and veterinary medicine and it has created a basis for "contracts-for-services" between various institutions. The region is now contracting for educational services in these fields from sixteen colleges and universities.

SOUTHERN COMPACT

And the Council Went to Work

This is the second in a series of five articles on the South's new Regional Education Program and Georgia's part in it.

The Southern Governors faced a mountain of red tape when they got down to cases in setting up the nation's first regional program of education, late in 1947. There were no precedents to guide them, no well-marked trail to follow. They were pioneering a new field, a field that promised to write a new chapter of State co-operation in a problem of regional scope.

But the Governors refused to get bogged down in red tape. Acting on their executive authority, they formed a Compact. It was a simple document, setting up a Regional Council for Education.

The document set forth the purpose of the program: "To assist States and institutions and agencies concerned with higher education in their efforts to advance knowledge and improve the social and economic level of the Southern region."

With that broad aim outlined, the work of cutting through the red tape and getting things started was left to the Council—made up of the Governor and three members from each State.

THE COUNCIL in turn began a search for a man to head up the project. It selected Dr. John E. Ivey, Jr., for Director. At the age of 30 he had risen to a full research professorship and division head at the University of North Carolina, authored four books, edited several others, published two score of articles for professional journals. He had six years of top-flight administrative experience in directing complex regional programs as executive officer of the American Council on Education's Committee on Southern Regional Studies and Education. Dr. Ivey brought into the program, as associate director, William J. McGlothlin, who has had the unique experience of heading the Training and Educational Branch of TVA. He is known nationally as an outstanding public administrator and educator. He has written numerous articles for professional journals and recently was Chairman of a Yearbook Commission of the National Education Association.

The Council officers were Millard Caldwell, former Governor of Florida, who was Chairman; Dr. Clyde A. Erwin, Superintendent of Public Instruction in North Carolina, who was Vice Chairman, and Dr. H. C. Byrd, President of the University of Maryland, who was Secretary-Treasurer.

The Council and its staff, established in headquarters at Atlanta, went into immediate action. It determined that the greatest schooling needs, so far as the South was concerned in the field of higher education, were in the fields of medicine, veterinary medicine and dentistry.

Some States had no medical schools at all; some were lacking in certain departments. A number of States lacked facilities for all students wanting dental training. Equally serious was the deficiency in veterinary medicine. Here was the South, growing by leaps and bounds as a great cattle and livestock region, with only five schools of veterinary medicine in the vast area stretching from Texas to Virginia! Those states with none were in dire need.

SO THE COUNCIL went to work. It began establishing working arrangements with colleges and institutions within the area, arrangements under which the schools would accept students from out-of-state for services not available in the student's home state.

How did it work? By simple contracts through which a state "bought" education from an institution, just as you buy a refrigerator and sign a purchase contract.

These educational contracts provided that the state should pay the institution $1,500 per year per student for medical and dental training, and $1,000 per year per student for veterinary training. The student, under this arrangement paid no out-of-state fees which ordinarily are charged students crossing state lines. He pays other expenses, just as he would if he could get the education in a school at home.

The value of such contracts is three-fold: A state for a few thousand dollars a year gets access to a school which would cost three or four million dollars and years to build; the institution gets the additional income, an important item in today's budget problems; and the student gets education which, because of crowded enrollments and restrictions, probably would not have been available at any price unless his state secured his space in its "quota."

The taxpayer gets the savings, obvious from more efficient, joint use of the region's educational facilities.

Today, Georgia has two institutions participating in the program—Emory University and the University of Georgia at Athens.

Regional Education Hit As 'Segregation' Plan

A group of white and Negro educators from Southern and border States were on record today as opposing the Southern Governors' Regional Education Program as a means of perpetuating segregation.

A resolution to that effect was adopted without dissent at a Conference on Discrimination in Higher Education at Atlanta University. The meeting was sponsored by representatives of 116 colleges and universities in States which have segregation by law.

The resolution said that nowhere in the South was there a State-supported school for Negroes offering a degree in medicine, pharmacy, engineering and architecture, nor a graduate school offering training for the doctor's degree.

The South's system of "separate but equal" education was labeled a "fraud."

The conference was co-ordinated by the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc., headed by Aubrey Williams, of Montgomery, Ala., and James Dombrowski, of New Orleans.

Dr. Hollis Price, President of Lemoyne College, Memphis, and Dr. F. D. Patterson, President of Tuskegee Institute, said they unalterably were opposed to segregation, but defended the idea of regional schools. They said it opened the way for higher education which would not otherwise be available under the present program in the South.

Speakers from Oklahoma and Kentucky told of progress being made in those States to have Negroes admitted to white graduate schools. George Penty, a University of Florida student, reported that now pending before the Florida Supreme Court were cases in which five Negroes were seeking admission to graduate schools at the University.

Dr. William Boyd, of Atlanta, head of the Georgia Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, said his organization planned to start legal action soon to force the University System of Georgia to accept Negro students.

Meanwhile, in Knoxville, Tenn., Dr. George Mitchell, of Atlanta, the executive director of the Southern Regional Council and the American Association of University Professors, expressed "hope" universities soon would drop racial discrimination in accepting students. He addressed the Council's conference there.

We're Making Progress

This is the fifth and final article in a series on the South's new Regional Education Program, and Georgia's part in it.

The regional education program, of which Georgia has been a part since its birth a little more than two years ago, may be sending students across State lines for study in additional fields by the end of this year.

The success of inter-State cooperation in the fields of medicine, veterinary medicine and dentistry has demonstrated dramatically to educators and Governors the value of such joint use of institutions.

At the regional education program's Board of Control meeting in Biloxi, Miss., last November, extension of regional action in nursing, forestry and social work education was approved. The Governors of all Southern States participating in the program are members of the board, together with three others from each State.

THE WORK of a lot of people is involved before the educational forces of the entire region can be marshalled into a joint program. Here's how it's done. First, when a field is selected, a commission is named by the board's staff. It includes not only educators but professional people, industrialists and others with practical experience in the field.

This group has the aid of the board's staff in Atlanta, which handles the research job, and gets together the necessary information on the field under study. For instance, such a commission on social work education found that there are 12,000 people employed in social welfare work in the South. It found that at least 4,000 of these jobs require people with graduate education—that is, education above the regular four years of college. Many of the jobs are not filled today, because there are no trained people to fill them.

This is an obvious field where the over-all needs of Southern States can be better met through wider use of schools offering social work education. It's of interest and importance to the taxpayer—because statistics show social welfare is an $8,000,000,000 a year business in the United States. There is not a State in the South where the job of administering public funds in social welfare programs is not bigger today than at any time in history.

It is dollars-and-cents logic to have people educated and trained for the job.

THERE ARE FIVE two-year graduate schools and two one-year graduate schools of social work in the South.

The Commission has recommended that institutions offering graduate work in social welfare be strengthened and expanded—through the regional program.

It has recommended that States without such facilities support such schools in other States within the region. The result, again: better education per dollar invested.

Similar studies are under way to link the States in forestry education, and in the broad, complex field of graduate studies.

The graduate field is the greatest challenge of all. From here come the research-scientists, the leaders, the teachers of tomorrow. Yet, here the South is weakest of all; only five percent of the Ph.D. degrees granted in the nation are awarded in the South. But establishing a graduate school in any field is expensive business. It requires high-priced faculties, physical plants, laboratories. The cost per student is high—because when you get into this rarefied intellectual atmosphere, the number of students is comparatively small. So here is perhaps the greatest opportunity of all for Southern States to work together in developing educational programs none could establish alone.

The Board of Control has not licked this complex problem yet, but able minds are at work on it, and a program is expected to be ready for submission to the Governors before the year is over.

Regional Educaiton Plan Scored By Teacher Group

By **MERCER BAILEY**

ATLANTA, April 8—(AP)—A group of white and Negro educators from Southern and border states Saturday condemned the Southern governors' regional education program and called it a means of perpetuating segregation.

A resolution to that effect was adopted without a dissent at a conference on discrimination in higher education. The meeting was sponsored by representatives of 116 colleges and universities in states which have segregation by law.

Numerous speakers repeatedly attacked segregation as undemocratic and unfair to racial and religious minorities. The resolution adopted at a luncheon session said in part:

"Non-segregated, as well as local and national planning, we endorse. But the governors' plan of regional education, we will continue to condemn as long as it extends or perpetuates segregation in higher education. Regional schools, as well as others, should be open to students without regard to color or creed or national origin."

The resolution said that nowhere in the South is there a state-supported school for Negroes offering a degree in medicine, Pharmacy, engineering and architecture, nor a graduate school offering training for the doctor's degree.

The South's system of "separate but equal" education was labeled a "fraud."

"We join the President's commission on higher education in calling for the removal of all bars of segregation that in any way impede or block equality of educational opportunity," the resolution added "We applaud the efforts that have been made and that are being made to reach this goal."

The conference was held at Atlanta University, a Negro educational center. Some 250 persons attended, the Negroes slightly outnumbering the whites. It was co-ordinated by the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc., headed by Aubrey Williams of Montgomery, Ala., and James Dombrowski of Nef Orleans.

"Segregation laws must be repealed," the resolution said. "Court decisions will continue to be of decisive influence. But it is hoped also that the educational institutions themselves, many of which were founded upon religious faith and high moral principles, will take the lead in bringing about fair play and a truly democratic culture."

Regional Education Rebuffed

THE SOUTHERN regional education plan, set up by 13 States to perpetuate segregation in higher education, apparently won't work in Maryland.

The State Court of Appeals has ruled that the state cannot send Esther McCready, 19, of Baltimore, a Negro who wants to get into the Univ. of Maryland School of Nursing, outside the state for her training. Maryland must provide equal facilities within the state itself, the court ruled unanimously.

Maryland schools are segregated by law. The state contended it can send Negroes to other states for higher education as part of its segregation policy. It proposed to send Miss McCready to Meharrey Medical College at Nashville, Tenn., a Negro institution, under the regional compact.

The court threw out the state's argument that the regional plan "is available as a means of effecting segregation when such means are not available within the confines of the several states." The case will be appealed to the State Supreme Court, it is expected.

Under the regional compact, both white and Negro students of the participating states may seek training in a regional school within the area if facilities are not available in their home states. Parties to its are the Southern and border states where segregation is set up by law.

University Trains Students Under Regional Program

UNIVERSITY, ALA., Nov. 24—The University of Alabama is doing its part in the Regional Education program, set up a year ago by the Southeastern states to better their professional and graduate-level educational programs.

According to figures released last week, the University is receiving $6,000 a year from the state of Mississippi, to pay for the training of four Mississippi students in the Medical College of Alabama in Birmingham.

The program's purpose is to enable the universities in the South to combine resources to produce better higher-level training. Inter-state exchange between 13 states is now being undertaken. The states pay tuition to out-of-town universities in order that natives of these states may attend an out-of-state university which has available courses in their specific field of study.

Approximately 584 students are new being educated under the regional program, an increase of 50 per cent over last fall; 16 universities and colleges in 13 states are sharing facilities in the program. This year $782,500 will be paid by the states to institutions in the program for education not available locally.

The states pay $1,500 per year for medical and dental students and $1,000 annually for veterinary medical students. Alabama Polytechnic Institute at Auburn is an outstanding center in the area for veterinary students and garners a large share of the money put forth for these students.

There are 402 white students and 182 Negro students now being educated under the program.

South Told 'Accept Negroes as Friends'

ATLANTA—The Southern Regional Council, Paul D. Williams, president, last week urged the South's policy-making bodies to include Negroes in their membership.

Williams declared that the South is "facing a crisis today because of our failure to admit Negroes to partnership in our public life. By doing so now, the South can tap new resources of ability and statesmanship and open up an era of common citizenship."

Particularly recommending Negro representation on school boards, elective and appointive, the council said many school equalization suits filed in Federal courts are "the fruits of bad faith."

TEXT OF STATEMENT

The full text of the statement adopted at the annual meeting in Atlanta follows:

"Discriminations long taken for granted in the South are today yielding their bitter harvest. The Southern states are discovering that equal opportunity — as defined not only in the U. S. Constitution, but also in their own laws and constitutions— is expensive and difficult of achievement. They are learning just how unequal our 'separate but equal' facilities are, in health, education, housing, recreation and scores of other public services. Under the pressure of court action, they are discovering that the time is rapidly running out when the postponement and token approaches to equalization will suffice.

CITES "UNPAID DEBT"

"The problem is talked about in terms of dollars and cents; repairing the neglect of generations is a costly business. But, as the Southern Regional Council has repeatedly pointed out, the problem is a material one and something more.

"The South has an old unpaid debt to its Negro citizens; to reward patience, service, and loyalty with recognition of full citizenship status. This debt will not be satisfied merely by bestowing upon the Negro population increased benefits long overdue (although that is an end far from attainment).

"There is a growing conviction among Negroes that if one racial group makes all the laws and administers them, holds all the power and administers it, and has all the public money and distributes it, it is too much to expect that group to deal as fairly with the weak, minority, non-participating group as it deals with its own.

DEMOCRACY URGED

"What is needed is a shift from paternalism to democracy. Negroes should have full and fair representation on policy-making and administrative. These would include, of course, boards and commissions governing the whole range of public services. But the need today is of special urgency in the field of education.

"In county after county over the South, Federal courts have ruled, or are being asked to rule, that equal school facilities must be provided for Negro children without delay. School boards and other public officials are anxiously examining their budgets and making belated starts at improvement.

"A few politicians, more interested in votes than in progress, are shouting defiance at the courts and seeking to incite the public to anger. Other spokesmen have taken on the futile task of justifying and explaining away the inequalities which are too plain to be denied. Still others, while deploring existing discriminations, deplore even more the filing of law suits demanding correction.

FORCED TO COURT

"Such protestations are neither justified nor constructive. In view of the long record of evasion and inaction, it is hardly surprising that Negroes are turning with increasing frequency to the courts for the remedy to old injustices.

"That is a lawful and accepted procedure in our democracy, and should not cause dismay or indignation. On the contrary, it should cause some honest self-examination.

"There is every reason to believe that the Negro plaintiffs, like the defendants, would prefer a less expensive and more cooperative method of reaching agreement. The best way to achieve that is for Negroes to have a voice in the policy making which determines the quality of education children are to receive.

IN PUBLIC EYE

"Much attention is being focused just now on the attainment of two equal school systems. Who is to say what is equal? On past experience, our only arbiter on that is the courts. And the briefs prepared for the courts by contending parties inevitably stress the mathematics of equality.

"How many desks, of what model, at what cost, on how many square feet of floor space, for how many white pupils, as compared with how many of each of these for how many Negro pupils and ultimately, a court must state a formula—a number.

"However, true equality is not static arithmetic. It is a running matter. It requires trustworthy day to day administration. How can that be contrived? The only answer is representation of all parties on the important policy boards.

"If we are to have flexibility and order and understanding in the conduct of our school system in the South, we must build a system of school administration which all concerned can believe in.

"In places where boards of education are elective rather than appointive, it is up to qualified Negro persons to seek the office. It need hardly be pointed out that representation can be affective unless it honestly expresses the feelings of the group represented.

"In places whether boards of education are appointive, public officials will be tempted to appoint persons whose compliance and readiness to please would make for easy agreement. But such appointments will not accomplish their purpose.

True agreement — particularly in a matter as sensitive and important as educational opportunity—can be reached only if the minority view is voiced with frankness and considered with respect.

"The opportunity is before us to strengthen our region and hasten its progress by admitting all our people to the ranks of our common citizenship. There could be no more appropriate time than now, and no more appropriate field than education, for that step to be taken."

Time For Sound Thinking

Every southerner of reasonable intelligence and good-will should find himself in complete agreement with the pronouncement by the Southern Regional Council Board of Directors in Atlanta last Wednesday when they urged the appointment of Negroes to policy-making boards and commissions of the South. Council President, Paul D. Williams, in releasing the resolution said:

"We are facing a crisis today because of our failure to admit Negroes to partnership in our public life. By so doing now, the South can tap new resources of ability and statesmanship and open up an era of common citizenship."

Terming the several equalization suits filed by Negroes in Federal courts recently as "the fruits of bad faith," the leaders said: "There is every reason to believe that Negro plaintiffs, like the defendants, would prefer a less expensive and more cooperative method of reaching agreement."

Properly, the confrees pointed out that there are certain politicians, more interested in votes than in progress, are shouting defiance at the courts and seking to incite the public to anger. But that such protestations are neither justified nor constructive. For in view of the South's long view of inaction, it is hardly surprising that Negroes are turning with increasing frequency to the courts for the remedy to old injustices.

We reapeat, the advice from the Southern Regional Council is sound and timely. Negroes, even at this belated hour, would prefer listening to a sound program for equalizing their schools with those of the whites, rather than proceed into the courts to have them equalized. But it is expecting to much of them to think that they are going to be willing to wait indefinitely for these guarantees, especially in the face of such blustering threats as some of the state leaders are offering.

Dixie Educators' Progress Cited

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17—(AP)—Senator Holland (D-Fla) said Tuesday "swift and substantial progress" has been made in the Southern Regional Education Program.

The program was the result of a compact entered into by 15 Southern states at Tallahassee, Fla., in 1948.

Under it, 388 students in the fields of medicine, dentistry, and veterinary science are attending institutions in Southern states other than their own, Holland said.

Wed. 1-18-50

In a Senate speech, Holland invited the attention of his colleagues to the "South with its pioneer program of regional education, the first in the nation."

"It is with pleasure and pride that I note the former governor of my state, Honorable Millard F. Caldwell, who was one of the leaders in initiating this program, is still actively devoting a large portion of his time to his important work as chairman of the board of control for Southern regional education," he said.

SEES REGIONAL SCHOOL PLAN UNFAIR TO WHITES

Atlanta-According to Gen. Sandy Beaver of Gainesville, a member of the Board of Regents of the Univ. System of Georgia, the program of the Regional Council for Education "is a lot of baloney". Beaver vigorously opposed Georgia's part in the program which consists of sending eleven medical students to Meharry Medical College in Nashville, said the educator."

We are called upon to send colored boys to medical school in other states when similar qualified white boys are being turned down by our own school at Augusta." Beaver said the program discriminates against white students".

The board, however, approved its program of sending the students to Meharry and three others to the veterinary school at Tuskegee Institute.

Courier
Sat. 1-28-50
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Regional Boys Die Hard

Proponents of the Southern regional education program, knocked flat on their backs by last week's Maryland Court of Appeals decision ordering the University of Maryland to open the doors of its Nursing School to Miss Esther McCready, have come up with a new one.

Dr. John E. Ivey Jr., director of the Board of Control for Southern Regional Education, in a release to the general press, says that the decision "rips off the segregation label" given by critics of the plan.

Afro-American

Charging that the program was challenged because its primary purpose allegedly was to "extend segregation," Dr. Ivey contends that the Maryland case decision "upholds our contention that the compact was not designed for such use."

Dr. Ivey is quibbling over words. Whether the program was designed to "extend" or to "preserve" segregation, it cannot be denied that one of its purposes was to "permit" segregation.

Sending a colored student out of the State for an education available to a white student within the State is certainly racial segregation. The fact that SOME few white students may be sent out of the State for courses **not available within the State** should not be permitted to cloud the issue.

As we said last week, the Maryland decision definitely knocks the props from under the regional plan as far as colored students are concerned. Dr. Ivey knows this as well as we do, but, being a hard loser, he hates to admit it.

Sat. 1-28-50 Baltimore, Md.

EDITOR'S DIGEST

By ROBERT DURR

Southern Education

The southern regional education program is based on a clear problem and sound logic.

The problem is that faced by every state: they do not have the human and dollar resources to build individually a system of higher education that will equal the best in the nation.

Weekly Review

The simple logic is that the southern states can build such a system if they pool their resources and work together.

The program was formally organized in the fall of 1948. 14 states are now participating. In the academic year 1949-50, students were crossing state lines, getting from 14 out-of-state institutions education for the most part not available at home. Places for 388 students were worked out througgh the regional program, 181 for Negroes, 207 for whites. The program started in three professional fields, of great need—medicine, dentistry, and veterinary medicine.

Fri. 4-21-50

Now, planning is under way to extend the program into additional fields, and into the challenging area of graduate study. Of all the Ph.D. degrees awarded in the nation annually, only five percent are awarded in the South.

Many of the most brilliant minds in the South are drawn out of the region for graduate training. Their qualities of leadership, their contributions to research and science generally remain outside the region; for they seldom return home.

No institution, no state alone can build a top-flight graduate program in every field. From the regional program may come the development of regional centers in specialized fields, with selected institutions serving all the region in a designated field, and drawing support from all the states in the region. From such development may emerge a system of higher education equal in quality to any, anywhere in the world. New England and the Western States have seen the logic of such action, and have begun formation of regional programs of their own.

The southern regional education program was conceived and operated under this one policy: to improve the level of higher education in the south, for all citizens of the south.

The regional program operates under contracts only with institutions accredited by professional associations. It has nothing to do with deciding the question of segregation. It is a public agency created by the states; it serves states with varying policies. It does not have, and cannot have, a policy to extend or to modify segregation, or any other admission rules controlled by the states and institutions.

Weekly Review

Such questions are for the states and the citizens of the states to decide.

The souhern regional education program has Negro members on the Board of Control and on the Executive Committee of that Board. Negro educators have been invited to every commission conference, and have participated in all but one.

Because of widespread misconception, it is well to quote from the Board of ontrol Chairman, Millard Caldwell, who wrote (**Higher Education, Jan. 1, 1950**): "The southern regional education) plan is not intended to relieve the states of any responsibility under the fourteenth admendment of the United States Constitution, nor can it, for that matter."

The program is dedicated to the proposition that raising the level of higher education in the South will raise the social and economic level of the South. In that direction lies progress toward a solution of our problems. For the most part, they are problems no state can solve by itself. **But by joining together, the southern states can, and are, moving ahead.**

Dr. F. D. Patterson Selected

Regional Education Board Names 10 To Study Group

Journal and Guide

Special to Journal and Guide

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. — The name of Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, appears as that of the lone colored educator, listed among 10 leading educators invited to serve as members of a committee selected by the Board of Control for Southern Regional Education to discuss a proposal for strengthening the South's higher educational system.

The proposal contemplates enabling southern colleges and universities to use the laboratories and experimental projects of non-educational agencies throughout the region.

The facilities represent a multi-million dollar investment and the committee will explore ways and means of linking them to the educational institutions within the region.

Sat. 5-27-50

DURING THE PAST year, the board has entered into compacts with 13 southern states to provide medical, dental and veterinary training for students at regionally designated schools on the premise that no single southern state is wealthy enough to provide adequate facilities in every graduate field.

The first committee meeting is scheduled to be held at Knoxville where the Tennessee Valley Authority has its headquarters, because TVA will be the first agency considered for possible use as a supplementary facility for southern schools.

Dr. John E. Ivey, director of the control board, said:

"All over the South there are agencies and industrial organizations that have laboratories, plant equipment and technical libraries that no university could match without spending thousands of dollars. These plants are staffed by men whose training and experience in highly specialized fields are matched on no campus.'

* * *

DR. IVEY SAID the facilities would be used primarily in the graduate field by students who had completed four years of college and were working for a graduate degree. It was in the graduate field where higher education in the South was weakest, Dr. Ivey said.

The educators who have been invited to serve on the committee on supplemental graduate facilities are J. Hillis Miller, president of the University of Florida, chairman; R. J. Brumbaugh, vice president of the American Council of Education; L. E. Grinter, research professor of civil engineering, Illinois Institute of Technology; Fred J. Kelly, specialist for land-grant colleges and universities, United States Office of Education, and Dr. Patterson.

* * *

ALSO, W. W. PIERSON, dean of the Graduate School, University of North Carolina; Russell S. Poor, chairman, university relations division, Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies; Floyd W. Reeves, professor of education, University of Chicago; Fred C. Smith, vice president, University of Tennessee, and Frank J. Welch, dean of the school of agriculture, Mississippi State College.

EDUCATION IN REVIEW

South's Program for Pooling Facilities for Graduate Work Takes a Long Step Forward

By BENJAMIN FINE

Times 6-4-50 New York

The two-year-old program for pooling higher educational facilities in the South took a significant turn last week which may eventually have an effect on other sections of the country.

Dr. John E. Ivey Jr., director of the Board of Control for Southern Regional Education, disclosed to this department a twofold plan that has been developed to help the region use its college and industrial facilities to greater educational advantage. The plan calls for:

(1) Southern universities to cooperate in building top-flight graduate programs—one university specializing, say, in agriculture, another in social work, a third in engineering, and so on. This represents an expansion of the program, started in 1948, under which the Southern universities cooperate in the fields of medicine, dentistry and veterinary medicine.

(2) The universities to enlist for educational purposes the tremendous resources of government and private industrial facilities in the South, such as the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Sponsor of Plan

The plan is sponsored by the Board of Control, which acts as a clearing house for educational activities in the South. The board consists of the Governor and three members from each of the participating states. The participants are Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Oklahoma, Virginia, Alabama, Tennessee and Kentucky.

Under the current program—in medicine, dentistry and veterinary medicine—the universities admit graduate students from other states on the same basis as residents of their own. If Florida, for instance, sends its medical students to Tulane University, it pays $1,500 for each student; it pays a similar amount for dental students, and $1,000 for each student in the veterinary medicine school.

At meetings held during the past month, key Southern educators agreed that their universities could develop strong graduate programs if they extended their cooperation into a variety of fields, instead of confining it to these three.

These educators conceded that there is a great need for improvement in graduate studies. (Few Southern institutions offer a Doctor of Philosophy degree in any field at present.) They acknowledged that they could not establish the programs they need on a state-wide basis, that any program for improvement would have to take into consideration the entire region.

The next step will come early in September when two work conferences for 140 faculty members and forty-seven university presidents will be held at Daytona Beach, Fla. At that time, details of the graduate program will be outlined. Emphasis will be on helping the institutions to select the fields of study that they want to develop. Funds to support the plan will be sought when the various state Legislatures convene in 1951.

Industrial Resources to Be Used

In addition to the use of existing educational facilities, the Board of Control plans to utilize numerous industrial resources that are now going to waste educationally. A committee of ten educators appointed by the Board of Control has just completed a week's pilot study of the Tennessee Valley Authority to determine its possible usefulness as a supplement to graduate facilities on university campuses.

The committee found that cooperation between the colleges and T. V. A. would "make it possible to use the maximum facilities and personnel available with T. V. A. without costly duplication of similar facilities and personnel within institutions. Moreover, in certain fields, special professional talent is available which does not exist in any of the institutions."

The committee also saw in the linking of T. V. A. and the universities certain benefits from the standpoint of morale and professional growth of T. V. A. staff members, as well as staff members within the cooperating institutions.

Much work remains before either plan—the development of regional centers of graduate study, or the establishment of arrangements with non-educational agencies—can be put into effect. However, the broad project has involved the thinking and interests of scores of educators. What eventually takes place in the South may well set the pattern for similar cooperative action in other sections of the United States.

REGIONAL SCHOOL PROGRAM GAINING

Washington, Jan. 18—Sen. Holland (D-Fla.) said "swift and substantial progress" has been made in the Southern regional education program.

The program was the result of a compact entered into by 15 Southern states at Tallahassee, Fla., in 1948.

Under it, 388 students in the fields of medicine, dentistry and veterinary medicine are attending institutions in Southern states other than their own, Holland said.

In a Senate speech Tuesday, Holland invited the attention of his colleagues to the "South with its pioneer program of regional education, the first in the nation."

"It is with pleasure and pride that I note the former governor of my state, Honorable Millard F. Caldwell, who was one of the leaders in initiating this program, is still actively devoting a large portion of his time to his important work as chairman of the board of control for Southern regional education," he said.

Holland recalled that the consent of Congress to the pact was denied in 1948 after it had passed the House but failed in the Senate where it became involved in a civil rights discussion.

He said the question of approval or disapproval by Congress was not up at this time.

But, he added, the "states have, up to now, hesitated, and properly so, to expend large sums of money as capital outlays across state lines for the expansion of old or the creation of new educational facilities, because of the lack of congressional approval.

"Under the present situation the program, is to all practical intents and purposes confined to the complete utilization of existing opportunities to the youth of the co-operating states.

"I hope and believe that congressional approval will come at a later date, and I urge all senators to study carefully the splendid work being accomplished for both Negro and white citizens under the Southern regional education program."

SOUTHERN COMPACT

Partnership in Education

This is the first in a series of five articles on the South's new Regional Education Program, and Georgia's part in it.

What the Governor of Georgia said to the governors of eleven other Southern States two years ago may not have echoed around the world, but today it is having revolutionary reverberations throughout the South, and much of the nation.

What the governor said, in effect, was: "Gentlemen, my State joins with you in tackling this problem of education!"

Since Georgia's stand, taken in an Asheville, N. C. conference room on a pleasant October day in 1947, there has developed throughout the South a program that may yet lead the region through the wilderness of growing educational costs and demands, and into the sunlight of an educational system second to none.

Georgia and the other eleven states today are partners in a program that educators and Government officials all over the country are watching — the nation's first regional program of education.

IT IS A STORY of a region literally tearing down State barriers and joining forces to make full use of the South's resources in whipping problems that are the same all over the South.

That day in Asheville, the Governor of Georgia and all the other State executives at the Southern Governors' Conference were facing the same situation: Across their desks were coming reports of increasing educational costs, hand-in-hand with demands for more buildings, more faculty members, more facilities, new schools to keep abreast of fields opened by the arrival of the "atomic age."

One of the governors concerned with the problem was Millard Caldwell, of Florida. But Caldwell saw no solution by his State alone. For months he had seen the problem building, not only in Florida, but all through the South. Why, he reasoned, should his State, or any State, try to tackle this burden alone when every State faced virtually the same situation?

EDUCATORS long had urged joint action. There was no precedent, anywhere, for anything like a "regional" program of education. The lack of precedent didn't stop them. Nor did it stop the governors to whom Caldwell helped carry the idea—the idea that if the states pooled their resources they could build a system of higher education that would equal the best in the world, and a system none could hope to match on a State basis, ever.

After much study and discussion, the governors were convinced. They were ready to act.

There were no coonskin caps nor flintlock rifles in evidence, but there was the boldness and courage and vision of pioneers as the roll-call sounded that afternoon in Asheville, and the states stood up to be counted in:

Tennessee, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Maryland, Virginia, Oklahoma, Texas, Kentucky, North Carolina, and South Carolina.

In two and a half busy years since that day, Georgia's participation in the program has progressed steadily. Today, Georgia may send students out of State under the program, and Georgia institutions may receive students from other states under contracts unlike any this nation has ever known.

REGIONAL SCHOOL PROGRAM GAINING

Educators Already Considering Graduate Work

By HOKE SMITH MAY
(INS Staff Correspondent)

Atlanta, Feb. 26 — The proud educators who govern the Southern regional education program are already considering graduate work for Dixie's six-month-old unique contribution to higher education.

They are generally sold on the co-operative project, and are now planning for expansion of professional training as well as establishment of a graduate program.

The South's student interchange idea is also branching out all over the country. Western states have picked it up. There is talk of a nationwide program.

The Southern Governors' Conference kicked off the program just two years ago at their meeting in Florida, after the state chief executives and educators decided it was time to do something about the region's poor state of professional training.

Principle Simple

A compact was signed at the conference. Educators and administrators took it from there. Last September, the first 388 white and Negro students were admitted to colleges under the program.

The principle of the co-operative system is relatively simple. It works on the premises that if you can't take the school to the student, you must take the student to the school.

For instance, a state in poor financial health couldn't very well afford to spend $3 million for building a veterinary medicine school. Students in that state who want that training but who are unable to travel to another state to get it are out in the cold. Or, rather, they were, until the Southern regional education program. Now, quite inexpensively, he can attend one of the 14 institutions in the 12 states participating, whichever one has a vet school.

The student is certified on the basis of academic merit by his home state, which pays a fee ranging from $1000 to $1500 for his instruction at a school in another state. To make things even easier state universities are waiving the customary out-of-state fees for regional program students.

Control Board Rules

The entire program is supervised by a board of control composed of 36 members—the governors from each state, two representatives appointed by the chief executives, and a Negro appointee from each state.

At the moment, regional education offers training in three professional fields—medicine, dentistry and veterinary medicine. Social work and nursing will be added to the program next year.

Bill McGlothlin, who assists youthful Dr. John E. Ivey Jr., the board's director, said program administrators have run into amazingly few problems since the system was initiated. But he added he expects plenty of problems to arise in the future. McGlothlin said:

"Remember, we are still riding the crest of a new idea."

The one big snag last year came when a Baltimore, Md., city judge ruled a Negro girl could not enter the University of Maryland's nursing school since equal facilities were provided at Meharry college in Tennessee under the program.

Board chairman Millard Caldwell, former Florida governor, replied angrily that the regional program did not set out to solve the racial problems of Southern states.

Program Working Well

Caldwell said the program was not attempting to "change any laws, but simply to operate under existing laws." But he added that that did not mean states could use the program to slip out from under their legal responsibilities as provided by federal and state courts.

There have been minor operational and monetary worries. But mostly the program has been working as slick as an eel in axle grease.

Shortly after the first regional students began entering colleges, enthusiastic Southern educators met at Savannah, Ga., to arrange for a graduate studies system.

Educators felt that all too long, the potential cream of the South has forsaken the region because of the lack of opportunities for specialization.

They pointed out that only 5 per cent of the graduate degrees given over the country are awarded in the South.

The graduate program is still very much in the planning stage. It will be from one to two years before the program is a reality. But the original program is in full swing. Over $1,600,000 was allotted by Southern states to the program this year. And the amount will be much greater when the ranks of regional students is swelled to an estimated 700 next September.

Dixie Conference On Education Set In September

ATLANTA, July 6—(AP)—Governors of 13 Southern states Thursday announced a Southwide educational conference will be held Sept. 4-11 in Daytona Beach, Fla.

A statement released by the board of control for Southern Regional Education said 200 university presidents and faculty members will attend.

The meeting will be aimed at improving higher education in the South. The educators will try to reach an agreement among institutions on which shall specialize in what fields in the development of graduate programs.

"This conference will be the biggest and most important step thus far in the South's united effort to build a greater system of higher education," the statement said. "It will bring educators and administrators together in a forceful way never before attempted on an interstate basis for such a purpose."

Millard Caldwell, former governor of Florida, is chairman of the board of control and will preside at the meeting.

Dixie Educators Urged To Seek Science Funds

The Board of Control for Southern Regional Education today is launching a drive for the South's rightful share of the $15,000,000 a year the Federal Government will spend in promoting scientific research and education.

Dr. John Ivey, Jr., Board Director, said he had asked 13 prominent Southern educators to urge President Truman and Washington political leaders to give this section adequate representation on the 24-member Board which will administer the National Science Foundation program.

Dr. Ivey said he had learned the South might not receive its proportionate representation on the Board. He also expressed fear that the East, Middle West and Far West would be favored in research grants, scholarships and other benefits of the program.

"If development of the Foundation program relies primarily on existing nationally recognized institutional centers of scientific research," Dr. Ivey declared, "it will lead only to a greater concentration of a few centers in the East, Middle West and West Coast. The Rocky Mountain States, and Great Plains region and the South would have little opportunity of participating. Viewed nationally that is a weakness the country cannot afford in times like these."

A liberal attitude toward the South and other regions less advanced scientifically would encourage these sections to develop more competence in scientific research, Dr. Ivey said.

He added tnat it also was advisable in the Atomic Age to spread the Nation's scientific work.

"Think what a few well-placed atomic bombs could do to our centers of scientific research and development in their present state of concentration," he declared.

200 Educators To Air Region College Program

By ALBERT RILEY

Georgia educators will be among 200 presidents and faculty members of Southern universities who will meet in an eight-day conference in September to reach agreements on further development of higher education on a regional basis.

Plans for the meeting—at Daytona Beach, Fla., Sept. 4-11—were announced late Thursday at Chattanooga.

Termed as unprecedented in the Nation's educational history, the Southwide meeting was called under the joint auspices of the Governors of 13 Southern States—Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia.

The discussions will be guided and sponsored by the South's Regional Program for Education, through which these States have worked for two years under a compact approved by their Legislautres.

At Chattanooga, Dr. John E. Ivey, Jr., Director of the Regional Educational Program's Board of Control, said that the educators would be asked to reach an agreement on priorities in the development of graduate programs in their respective institutions with a view toward strengthening the South's economic and cultural growth.

Millard Caldwell, former Governor of Florida and Chairman of the Control Board, will preside at the opening of the workshop sessions.

Dr. Ivey said that four types of information, in general, would be sought. These are (1) the opinions of educators as to which curricula of graduate education are in need of immediate expansion, and (2) the graduate curricula now offered by Southern institutions.

Also (3) the availability of highly qualified staff personnel, student demand for training and employer demand for qualified graduates, and (4) co-operative arrangements in existence for inter-institutional collaboration.

In Atlanta, Associate Director W. J. McGlothlin stated the aim more simply as to find out what curricula the educators think need expanding and figure out ways of doing it.

Under the present Regional Education Program, Georgia is receiving students of veterinary medicine from other Southern States, is sending medical students to MeHarry and receiving medical and dentistry students at Emory. Regional education plans also are being developed in nursing and social welfare. The Florida conference is expected to add other graduate work to the regional program.

McGlothlin said educators from the University of Georgia, Emory University, Georgia Tech and other Georgia institutions will attend the Daytona Beach sessions.

Regional Aide Praises NAACP

Dr. Ivey Says Equal School Fight Worthy

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — Legal efforts of the NAACP and others to get colored students admitted to Southern universities and colleges on an equal basis, and their partial success thus far, was commended here last week by a spokesman for the Southern Regional Educational Council.

Dr. John E. Ivey, director of the Council's Board of Control, made the commendation in an address at the final session of the seventh annual American Missionary Association Race Relations Institute at Fisk University.

Hails Equality Fight

In commenting upon the recent U.S. Supreme Court decisions in the Texas and Oklahoma cases, Dr. Ivey said the NAACP and others are contributing to the force which will bring about "equality of opportunity" for all citizens, and that their efforts should be continued.

He asserted that "we cannot extend democracy into other cultures unless we can bring it into the weakest point in our country."

If the regional educatoin program is to bring about the objectives of a new and prosperous South, Dr. Ivey opined, high education must be based upon a new concept that recognizes the equal dignity of all and provides equality of opportunity for all its citizens.

Academic Freedom Weighed

Dr. Theodore Brameld of New York University said there is a real threat to academic freedom in the United States today; that if schools are to be agencies of democracy, teachers must be protected in the right to examine issues fully and freely.

"No form of indoctrination," he emphasized, "should be tolerated in schools—Communist, National Manufacturers Association. Protestant or Catholic."

Tuskegee, Meharry Share In Education Funds

ATLANTA —(ANP)— Tuskegee institute and Meharry Medical college this year will share $256,000 in funds from the Southern Regional Education program, it was announced here this week.

Total funds allotted to member schools, both colored and white, are $782,500. These funds are allotted on the basis of $1,000 per student for veterinary medicine training and $1,500 per medical or dental student.

Meharry and Tuskegee at present are the only Negro schools participating in the program. Attending these schools are 182 students compared to 402 attending white schools participating in the program.

Tuskegee has been awarded $27,000 for the education of 27 students in veterinary medicine. Meharry has been awarded $67,000 for 47 students in dentistry and $162,000 for 108 students in medicine.

White students enrolled in the regional education program total 115 in dentistry, 134 in medicine, and 153 in veterinary medicine. Some 14 white schools are cooperating with this program.

The participating states contribute to the program on the basis of the number of students they send to these schools. This has made it possible for states to provide education in varied fields without having to organize new schools within their borders.

Of the 16 colleges and universities participating in the program, Meharry and Tuskegee are the only colored institutions. Meharry is receiving $229,000, the largest amount of any of the 16 schools, under the system whereby 13 states contract for quotas of students. Tuskegee Institute is receiving $27,000.

402 White Students Are Studying At Meharry and Tuskegee; 182 Negroes

ATLANTA. — (NNPA) — A total of 182 colored students, as compared with 402 white, are enrolled in Meharry Medical College and Tuskegee Institute under the Southern Regional Education program, the Board of Control for Southern Regional Education announced Monday.

The largest number, of both white and colored students are studying medicine under regional contracts. Of the 242 students enrolled in medicine, 108 are colored.

The next largest number of colored students under the regional program are enrolled in dentistry. The colored dental students number 47, as compared with 115 white dental students.

Twenty-seven colored students are enrolled in veterinary medicine at Tuskegee Institute.

Disgruntled White Students Complain; Prexy Raps Critics

Courier
Sat. 3-18-50
Pittsburgh, Pa. 14e(2)

(Special to The Courier)

SHREVEPORT, La.—A tempest has been raised here because Negro delegates attended the Southwestern Regional Conference of International Relations Clubs at Centenary College. The issue was touched off when four disgruntled Centenary students found a Shreveport newspaper sympathetic to their complaint on the "social equality" issue.

Now the target of passionate attacks is Dr. Joe J. Mickle, president of Centenary, who extended courteous treatment to the Negro delegates and invited two to sit with him at lunch during the conference.

REBUKED HIS CRITICS

Dr. Mickle, who is president of the Methodist directed college, gave a sharp rebuke to his critics and a defense of his action.

The dispute caused a special meeting of the executive meeting March 4, but no pronouncement was made after the meeting. However, information is that no action will be taken against Dr. Mickle for his stand in the matter, Several citizens came to his support although there was considerable protest among some against his acts.

The students registering the complaint were Clyde Hyde and Weldon Jolley Jr., sophomores; Joe Mondella Jr., and Richard Edwards, freshmen. Their complaint was emblazoned on the front page of the Shreveport Journal.

In the report was a brief statement quoting President Mickle in defense of his action.

PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT

In his statement President Mickle said:

"It is difficult for me to conceive of the intersocial situation being so acute in Shreveport, that upon a campus of a Christian college a small group of intelligent and well-educated Negroes might not be permitted to make some contribution toward the solution of world problems the same as in other regions and upon other college campuses. Intelligent students cannot be kept behind a Chinese wall of racial prejudice and misunderstanding.

"The Negro delegates attending the IRC conference are not interested in 'social equality' and are not attending the conference with this aim in mind. The majority of the Negro delegates have been eating eleswhere, at a great inconvenience to themselves. However, today at noon I saw two Negro delegates in the cafeteria line, and realizing that some might feel embarrassment, I invited them to eat with me at the extreme end of the room where I happened to be seated with some of the distinguished speakers of our conference program. One of these Negroes was a graduate of Oxford University and the others was equally well educated in the United States.

"Unfortunately, a local newspaper, which recently praised Jefferson Military Academy (Natchez, Miss.), highly for refusing the Judge Armstrong gift based on religious and racial prejudice, has seen fit to resort to some sensational journalism in reporting the IRC conference. It would appear that racial tolerance and understanding is good for Jefferson but bad for Centenary College. I also regret that this same paper reported a telephone conversation with me in a most distorted and inaccurate manner.

"I have lived abroad long enough to know the pernicious use which communism makes of such incidents, and I regret that one of our local papers has supplied Russia with additional propaganda for use against democracies."

TEXANS, OKLAHOMANS

The Negro delegates were from Wiley College of Marshall, Tex. and Langston University in Oklahoma, and are all members of the IRC in their respective schools. Among the Negro delegates were two faculty members, Dr. A. K. Nyabongo, Ph.D., and Dr. Thomas E. Thomas. Dr. Nyabongo is a graduate of Oxford University and a native of British Africa. He is now a member of the Langston faculty. Dr. Thomas is a candidate for his Ph.D. at New York University. He is also a Canadian war veteran.

The Negro delegates did not participate in the social functions, including a dance given during the conference. They did, however, attend a night theatre performance on the campus during the covention.

STUDENTS RAP CRITICS

The complaint by the students met with replies from fellow classmen. Wallace Lawson, president of the freshmen class and vice president of the Centenary IRC said: "It is unfortunate that we do not have a little national understanding at an International Relations meeting. I think that making an issue about a dozen Negroes listening to 400 or 500 faculty members and students discuss ways of solving world problems is about as good a way to convince the non-white nations of the world that Joe Stalin's anti-American propaganda is true as any that I know."

John Paylor, president of the Centenary student body, commented: "I don't think we can have any international understanding until we have a little national understanding. None of the twelve Negroes bothered me, as far as that goes. I can't see where the uproar was at all justified."

Five other members of the IRC and eight non-member students joined in a statement in which they announced their "hearty disagreement" with the four complaining students, whom they termed as "self appointed spokesmen for the student body, that seemed in general to approve of meetings in which both Negroes and whites could combine their views on methods of solving international problems."

The five IRC students signing this statement were John E. Thomas, Clarence Pope Jr., Albert Aura, Gordon Strong and Jack McFerren. The eight non-IRC students joining them were Jose S. Kirkland, Bob L. Lawton, Bill Hatchel, Ben D. Reily, Don Barnes, Ramon Stridham, Roland Scales and Robert Ed Taylor.

NOT AT FINAL MEETING

Following the publication of the Journal article concerning the students' complaint agains Negroes at the conference, the Negro delegates did not attend the final meeting of the conference.

In a subsequent publication, The Journal cited Louisiana's laws on segregation. These laws cited provided for separate entrances and accommodations for Negroes and whites in circuses, shows and tent exhibitions. Another act provides for the "jim crow" provisions on railroads and separate seating in street cars.

President Mickle's wife was critically injured in an automobile accident a few days before the conference opened. She suffered a broken pelvis, ribs and chest injury when her car overturned. However, she is improving at a local hospital.

Mickle and his wife are former missionaries to Japan and both are in great demand as public speakers. Mrs. Mickle was en route to Magnolia, Ark., to deliver an address when she was injured.

COLLEGE 125 YEARS OLD

Centenary College is the oldest college west of the Mississippi River. It was established 125 years ago by the Louisiana Methodist conference. It's operation has been continuous since except for a period during the Civil War when the entire student body entered the Confederate Army.

It is now a co-educational institution. It's board is named by the Louisiana Methodist Conference. Chairman of the board is Paul M. Brown, brother of Perry M. Brown, immediate past national commander of the American Legion. The Methodist Church is aggressive in promotion of better interracial relations and social betterment.

South-Wide Meeting- Governors of Thirteen States

SOUTH SETS PARLEY ON GRADUATE STUDY

Times

200 Educators to Meet in Fall to Devise a Full Curricula on a Regional Basis

14 e (1)

By JOHN N. POPHAM.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 8—Some 200 presidents and faculty members of Southern universities have been invited to an eight-day conference to devise an agreement specifying the graduate studies each institution should develop on a regional basis.

7-9-50

The south-wide meeting was called under the joint auspices of the Governors of thirteen states—Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia.

The educators, in two related sessions to be held from Sept. 4 to 11 at Daytona Beach, Fla., will try to reach an agreement based on the premise that through interstate cooperation each school can specialize in selected fields for the good of the region.

Compact Is Cited

Their discussions will be guided and sponsored by the South's Regional Education Program, through which these states have worked for two years under a compact approved by their Legislatures. This compact makes available graduate training facilities for qualified students throughout the region, regardless of their state residency.

Dr. John E. Ivy Jr., director of the Regional Education Program's board of control, said the educators would be asked to agree on priorities in the development of graduate programs in their respective institutions with a view to strengthening the South's economic and cultural growth.

Recommendations from the conference, he said, will be presented to the control board at its annual meeting in November with the southern Governors. Following final approval at this meeting, the Governors and the educators will join in requesting state Legislatures to support the program by strengthening selected graduate study facilities in the respective states.

"The graduate programs to be provided in each of our states—when put together—will build for this region a system of graduate education second to none in the nation," the southern Governors declared in their joint announcement. "Our educators and legislators are to be congraulated on the leadership they are taking in blazing this new trial in American educational history."

Committee to Guide Talks.

Data assembled in recent weeks by the control board's staff, in cooperation with several colleges and universities, will be surveyed at the conference. The studies will be guided generally by the control board's staff and a steering committee composed of twelve educators.

Asked to serve on the steering committee were Henry G. Bennett, president of Oklahoma A. & M. College; M. T. Harrington, president of Texas A. & M. College; C. E. Brehm, president of the University of Tennessee; H. L. Donovan, president of the University of Kentucky; Ralph B. Draughon, President of Alabama Polytechnic Institute; John W. Harrelson, chancellor of North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering; Rufus C. Harris, president of Tulane University; F. D. Patterson; president of Tuskegee Institute; Lewis Webster Jones, president of the University of Arkansas; Robert F. Poole, president of Clemson College; J. D. Williams, chancellor of the University of Mississippi, and Hollis Edens, president of Duke University.

14f 1950

General

Retired Teacher Finds New Way To Attack Illiteracy

Journal and Guide 1-28-50

BROOKLYN, N. Y. — Few teachers find it convenient to continue work in their field on a scale anything like that which characterizes the work of John S. Brown, who retired as a public school teacher here five years. And what is especially unique is the fact that Mr. Brown devised his own system for the new field he is entering.

Mr. Brown, who has long been interested in reducing illiteracy among members of his race, is doing his work by means of recordings and special accompanying text books. This method, he explains, enables him to reach more people and to accomplish more good. Also the cost is less for the individual and the system is adapted to both fast and slow learners.

The importance of Mr. Brown's work is gathered from the fact that the Negro Year Book for 1947 published at Tuskegee Institute reported that one colored person out of every 10 in the population 25 years of age and over had not completed any school years as compared with 1.3 per cent of the native whites.

ILLITERACY RATING

Mr. Brown became interested in our illiteracy problem as he came in contact with colored people from the South many of whom because of the lack of opportunity are unable to read and write. The nationwide rate of "functional illiteracy" among colored people is over 41 per cent, he says, although the rate is naturally much lower in New York and other northern areas.

Mr. Brown's system is copyrighted and the 1,000 basic words of English are presented to the students in simple, graphic terms on records while the written representation of them is followed in the accompanying text. Such a system is admirably suited to all types of students.

Mr. Brown, long active in church work, hopes to secure the co-operation of clergymen all over the country in interesting people in overcoming illiteracy. Groups of students, assisted by one or two young people of the church, could assemble under church sponsorship for the lessons, he points out.

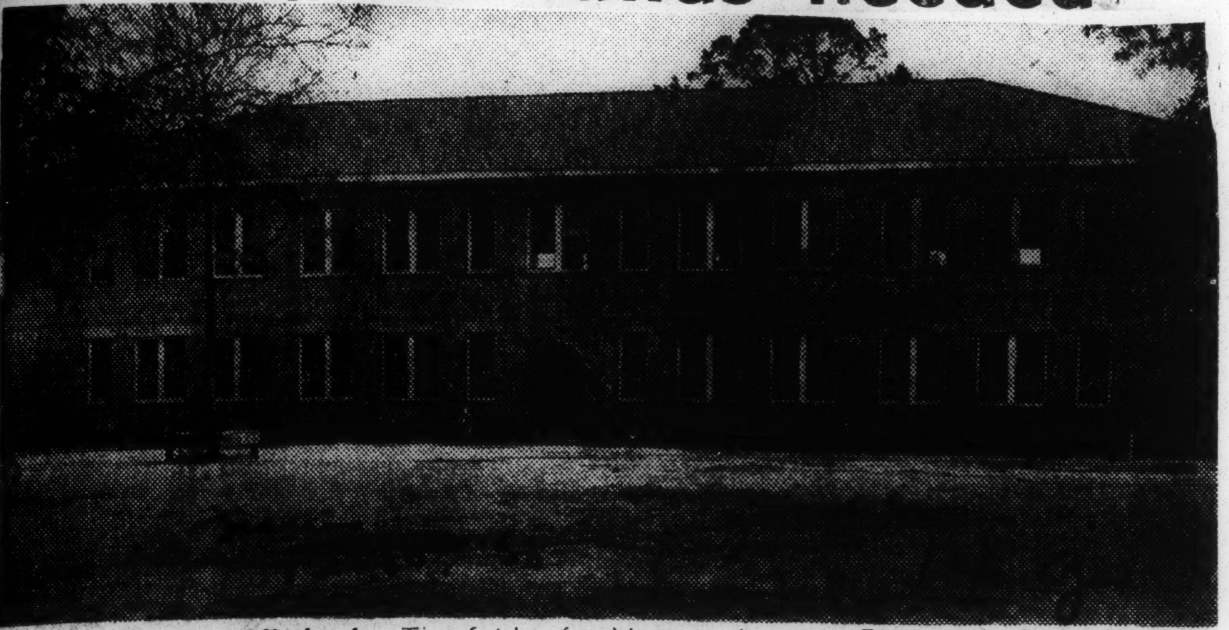
ACTIVE IN MANY FIELDS

Fighting illiteracy is just one of the many activities of energetic Mr. Brown, who taught science at Thomas Jefferson High School before his retirement. Playwright, poet, writer, civic leader, colored historian—all are spheres in which he has made his impression.

A native of Providence, R. I., he attended Brown University and Columbia, where he received his Master's degree. At present he is doing private teaching and writing. He recently finished a musical play, "Romeo Johnson," which he hopes will be produced on Broadway.

Norfolk, Va.

Faith tells story of Street Manual Training School at Minter, but funds needed



This grew from small shack—The faith of a Negro educator, Emmanuel Brown, helped this modern, two-story brick building grow from a small shack which nearly a half-century ago was the start of the Street Manual Training School at Minter, Ala., in Dallas County.

BY THOMAS F. HILL
News staff writer

SELMA, Ala., Dec. 9—Faith.

This one word—faith—tells the story of Emmanuel Brown, and his school.

To chronicle Emmanuel Brown's life, you need to go no further than the Street Manual Training School at Minter, near here. For this school is the life of this educator.

The school has managed to exist, and even to grow, through the unwavering faith of this widely-known Negro educator.

Born in this less prosperous section of the Black Belt, Emmanuel Brown learned the hard way of the difficulties and hardships that beset members of his race.

And he realizes that through education alone can they be lifted to a level where they will be assets to their communities, their state, the nation, and even the world.

WHEN THE FOUNDER and present head of this institution—through sheer labor—arose from his poor farm community and managed to get an education, his first concern was for the people of his native community.

So he gave up the easier paths then open to him and returned to Dallas County.

It was in 1904 that he obtained use of a one-room wood shack, where he opened his school. He had no money, no equipment, and little support.

His only assets were 13 students and an abounding faith.

Today, he still has faith.

His school stands as a sturdy monument to that faith.

Today, on the site where the one-room shack once stood, are modern brick structures, attractively landscaped.

The enrollment of 13 students has been expanded to 175.

But his problems are not solved. His work is not over. His faith is to be tested anew.

Prof. Brown's faith was put to a severe test when the vocational building and its contents were destroyed by fire in 1943.

This was a serious setback, as Prof. Brown felt keenly the need for training members of his race in the type work they were most apt to be called upon to do. The vocational department trained auto mechanics, carpenters, and home economics students.

With the motto of the school: "Lifting as we climb" always before him, he started out anew to ask friends for help. And it was forthcoming. And as in the past, funds began to come in.

As William F. Moultrie, school secretary and assistant to the principal for 20 years put it, "Our work has been a work of faith.

* * *

"I DON'T RECALL ever opening school for the Fall term with any operating expenses on hand, or knowing where the money was coming from."

The funds which came in were used to start reconstruction. The walls of sturdy brick, and the window frames are in place. Work was done by students supervised by their instructors.

But walls and frames are not enough. More funds must come in.

Dr. W. F. Harper, Selma, president of the board of trustees, has been working with Prof. Brown in getting an organized fund drive under way. A campaign soon will be launched to put a roof, floor, interior finish, paint, plumbing and other equipment in the building. It will take between $33,000 and $38,000.

Most of the operating expenses for the school must come from donations, as few of the students are able to pay even the small $1.25 monthly tuition.

No deserving student is ever turned out for lack of funds.

Dallas County pays the salaries of six of the school's 10 teachers. The four remaining are paid through funds solicited by Prof. Brown.

Many donations for operating expenses come from friends of the school from the North. Funds for the building program are coming from the Southern friends of the school.

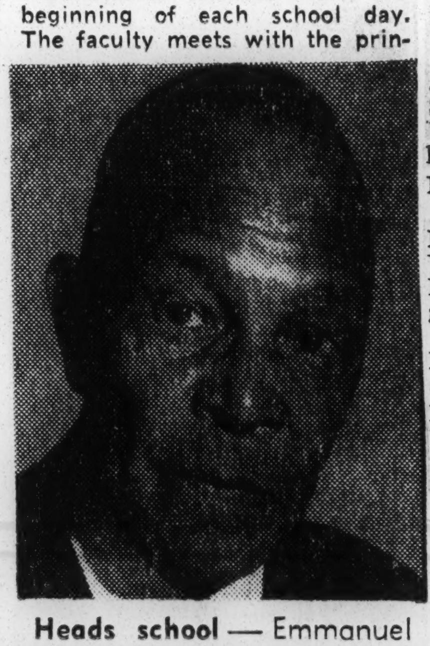
The school takes pupils from the primary through the 12th grade. Many graduates have gone on to higher education. Some have stayed to teach others. From industrial plants and private homes have come reports commending the school for the training it has given employes.

* * *

ON THE SCHOOL FACULTY are Ella E. Todd, sixth grade; Willie J. Maull, social sciences and vocational teacher; Gertrude Covington, fourth grade and girls' handicrafts; Lula B. Hubbard, general science, chemistry and biology; Ardenia Richmond, fifth grade; Grace Brown, beginners through third grade; Cynthia F. Smart, English and music; John H. Clay, math and physics; Timothy Lewis, carpentry and brick laying, and Freddie Andrews, girls dormitory, kitchen and dining room supervisor.

A high standard of moral conduct is required of each student. In addition to academic and vocational subjects, the school tries to stress the importance of each student learning standards of everyday living.

Devotional services mark the beginning of each school day. The faculty meets with the principal in his office for morning prayer and inspirational guidance. Afterwards, a short devotional service is held with students in the chapel.



Heads school — Emmanuel Brown, founder and principal of Street Manual Training School, Minter, again is seeking funds to enlarge the school.

Today, the Street Manual Training School has a campus of 10 acres: 75 acres of cultivatable land, 25 acres of pasture and 90 acres of woodland.

The administration building, named for the late Dr. W. W. Harper, Selma physician and strong supporter of the school, is a modern, two-story brick structure. It contains faculty offices, eight classrooms and an auditorium. The school has a modern heating, lighting and water system.

There are three more brick units, the domestic science building, men's faculty quarters and women's faculty quarters. These three buildings were erected with NYA assistance.

THE SCHOOL is a monument to one man's vision. But the unfinished vocational building is his one thought today.

So, the future of the school again is being placed in the hands of the people whom Emmanual Brown has gone to so often in the past.

He has faith that his friends and the cause for which he has worked.

And he feels that before long, students once more will be studying carpentry, auto mechanics and other vocational subjects in the new building.

* * *

HILBERT BRADLEY, son of Mr. and Mrs. William L. Bradley, 473 Second Street, has passed his state bar examinations in Indiana and has opened a law practice in Gary, Ind.

The young attorney is the first Negro to be graduated from the Valparaiso University school of law at Valparaiso, Ind. He was graduated this year.

A World War II veteran, Mr. Bradley headed his own firm of accountants in Gary while he prepared for his bar examinations. He will continue operating the accounting firm and will practice law from the same offices.

New building rises from ashes—Brick walls and window frames have grown from the ashes of the old vocational building at Street Manual Training School, which was destroyed by flames in 1943. A drive is under way to complete and equip this building.

14g 1950

Janie Porter Barrett School for Girls
(Formerly- Virginia Industrial School for Girls)

Featured In Renaming Ceremonies

Tribute was paid the late Mrs. Janie Porter Barrett, left, at renaming ceremonies held at Virginia Industrial School for Girls last Wednesday. The girl's school located at Peaks Turnout, is now named the Janie Porter Barrett School for Girls, in honor of its founder and first superintendent, Mrs. Barrett. T. C. Walker, right, Gloucester, Va., attorney, delivered the keynote address.

T. C. Walker Praises Educator

Club Women From 3 States Witness Program At Peaks

By W. GARFIELD JONES

PEAKS TURNOUT, Va. — Tribute was paid to the late Mrs. Janie Porter Barrett here last Wednesday during the celebration of the remaining of the Virginia Industrial School for Girls in her honor. The school is now known as Janie Porter Barrett School for Girls, after its founder and first superintendent. The act, as designated by the 1950 General Assembly, became effective July 1.

People from several states heard State and county officials laud the pioneer educator's work in this small Hanover county village about 18 miles from Richmond.

"Who would have thought his signal honor would be paid Janie Porter Barrett," exclaimed T. C. Walker, Gloucester, Va., attorney, who delivered the principal address.

* * *

"WHO WOULD HAVE thought this once barren soil would become the place it is today!"

Mr. Walker told of Mrs. Barrett's early efforts to start a school for unfortunate adolescent girls and the difficulties encountered when the school was in its infancy.

The speaker noted that the institution is growing and is evidence of the emergence of unity between white and colored citizens of the State.

HE WARNED, HOWEVER, that there are still people who have decided that God is a pretty weak fellow. "But no nation, no race, can ever exist unless they have an abiding faith in God," he declared.

Mrs. Phyllis S. O'Kelly, mistress of ceremonies, is the present superintendent. She took over in 1940 when the late Mrs. Barrett retired.

Others appearing on the program were: the Rev. J. William Drew; Mrs. Wanser B. Webb, president of the past presidents council of the Virginia Federation of Colored Women's Clubs; Richard W. Copeland, director of the State department of welfare and institutions; Mrs. Louella H. Goff, executive director of the State Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. Johnson, superintendent of the Barrett School for Girls in Maryland; Mr. Harris, superintendent of Hanover Industrial School for Boys; and various State and county officials from Richmond and other Virginia cities.

* * *

PRIZES WERE AWARDED as follows: the Hanover Women's Club prize to Miss Eva Farmer, for most improvement in conduct; the Housekeeper's Sunshine Circle prize to Miss Gracie Smith, for neatest personal appearance; and the Janie Porter Barrett School prize to Miss Catherine Bell, for best demonstration of honesty, leadership, dependability, cooperativeness, and general attitude.

The school presented Mrs. Louise Barrett, daughter of the honored woman, a large basket of flowers.

The school started as a private enterprise in 1914, with the Virginia Federation of Colored Women's Clubs lending main support to the movement. The Federation raised funds and bought the 150 acres which comprise the present site.

* * *

IT WAS ORIGINALLY designated as the Industrial Home School for Wayward Colored Girls, but was changed to Virginia Industrial School for Colored Girls in 1920, when the State took over management.

The school is now in the midst of a $750,000 building program. Plans call for the erection of two new dormitories and a modern instructional building with combined auditorium and gymnasium.

The dormitories are nearing completion and the school building is in the second stage of development. Construction began last Summer.

* * *

A SETBACK HAS been encountered in construction here but may be cleared up in 30 days, said E. R. McKesson, director of the State bureau of engineering and production.

The school, he said, needs two more dorms, a reception unit, and a hospital. Part of the funds for these buildings may be appropriated out of the $700,000 surplus reported by the bureau last year. Other monies in the surplus would be divided among other State institutions, he explained.

Piney Woods Country Life School Exercises Are Held

14g

Forty-Eight Get Diplomas from Unique Institute

Jones-Piney Miss.

(The Associated Press)

Piney Woods, Miss., May 25—Forty-eight students in gray and blue caps and gowns graduated Wednesday from one of the South's most unique educational institutions.

Tri. 5-26-50

Even commencement exercises bore little resemblance to the accepted ritual of handing out diplomas. There was none of the pomp and ceremony, the stirring promises of things to come by husky-voiced orators. Speech-making was held to a maximum of 45 minutes of a three-hour program.

New Orleans

Instead, the class put on a series of demonstrations of what they learned at this school, founded 40 years ago by a Negro who believed his people could better their lot only through hard work and bettering themselves.

The background of Piney Woods country life school actually is the life history of professor Laurence C. Jones, who founded the school under a still-standing cedar tree at the foot of the hill on which the school's 18 brick buildings now stand.

He had one student, then 15, then 30. Today there are 500 young Negro men and women, 350 of them living on the campus, all being taught by a faculty of 38.

The only Negro in his University of Iowa graduating class of 1907, Jones fought an uphill battle for years. He gradually won white support by teaching his charges only the "book learning" they would actually need, but turning them into efficient farmers, bricklayers, domestic workers and homemakers.

"We don't teach any Latin or Greek," he says. "We teach them to be useful. Our students get a feeling out of Piney Woods, a desire to do something and be something."

He has attacked the South's generations-old criticism of the Negro with that method.

"The criminal element is the uneducated people," he says.

Wednesday's demonstrations detailed how he does it. Students displayed their training not only in the art of reading for recreation, or in how to enjoy music, but in how to form reading clubs or orchestras in their home communities when they graduate.

Another team, year-round school office workers, showed their proficiency with electric typewriters, mimeograph and stenciling machines, bookkeeping, plasterers, gardeners, musicians, electricians, beauticians, teachers, and home economics students, also were on the program.

And they all were good.

One girl, Pecola Husband of Richton, Miss., tapped out a poem on a Braille writer.

She is one of the school's 35 blind students.

Piney Woods stresses three themes. Prof. Jones described them as "Pride in race, pride in our nation, and the fact they must work for a place in the world."

Those themes threaded throughout Wednesday's exercises, held before a full house in the school's pocket-sized auditorium. Approximately one-third of the audience was white.

Achievements of singer Marian Anderson, baseball player Jackie Robinson, scientist Dr. Charles Drew, architect Paul Williams, insurance executive C. C. Spaulding of Durham, N. C., were cited.

Piney Woods is now accredited by the state department of education, and many of its 3000 graduates are teaching in the public school system. Its junior college division which graduated six students Wednesday awards any one of eight diplomas.

Prof. Jones does not point to any famous persons as outstanding graduates. If there are any, he keeps still about them. But he will talk about "our boy who is a chef's steward on an ore boat on Lake Michigan," or "one of the graduates who is now superintendent of a vocational school in the Delta."

One former student, who did not graduate from Piney Woods, but later earned a master's degree at Cornell is Dr. J. R. Otis, recently named president of Alcorn A. & M. College for Negroes in Southwest Mississippi. Prof. Jones recommended him.

The stocky educator with the steel-gray hair, who has to stop and figure it out before saying he will be 66 next November, now presides over a 1600-acre campus, every building on which was built by his students. Only supervisory help was imported except on the newly completed $100,000 library.

Dr. Arenia C. Mallory Honored At Silver Anniversary Of School She Has Served For Over 25 Years

MEMPHIS, Tennessee— (SNS) — On the evening of December 4th at seven P. M. the Saints Industrial School of Lexington, Mississippi celebrated the Silver Anniversary of the President, Dr. Arenia C. Mallory in honor of 25 years of developing and building Saints Industrial School. This celebration was conducted by the members of the Faculty of the School and Alumni. Representatives of Alumni from almost every state in the Union were present. Representatives of Alumni from almost every state in the Union were present. The state Department of Education of Mississippi was represented by Miss Florence O. Alexander. Presidents Frazier of M. I. College, L. C. Jones, of Piney Woods School, Dr. W. A. Bender of Tougaloo College, with other educators were present for this occasion. The Coahoma County Jr. College, with other educators were present for this occasion. The Coahoma County Jr. College Band

DR. ARENIA C. MALLORY

HONORED — Dr. Arenia C. Mallory, national educational and religious leader, and head of the St. Industrial School at Lexington, Miss., for 25 years was honored at the school's Silver Anniversary celebration held in her honor earlier this month.

Dr. Mallory is widely and popularly known all over the country, and particularly among Memphis residents.

Prof. Blair T. Hunt, principal of Booker T. Washington High school in Memphis, was principal speaker for the anniversary celebration. under the direction of Miss Consuella Carter was present, plus 150 voice choir from Saints Industrial School, and many other interesting features were a part of the school program. Bishop Ozro T. Jones, Chairman of the Board of Education gave the radio address for this occasion. Mrs. Lillian B. Coffey brought greetings from the Womens' Division, there were greetings from Womens' Organizations throughout the country.

Dr. Mallory is a native of Jacksonville, Illinois, but has given 25 years to the building of this school that has been given national recognition, through her efforts. She is the Regional Director of the National Council of Negro Women, an Honorary Fellow of the Southern Regional Council, part of almost every civic organization in the country. The Doctor of Laws degree was conferred upon her by Bethune-Cookman College, Daytona Beach, Florida March, 1950. In August 1950 she received the Master of Arts Degree in Education from the University of Illinois.

More than eight thousand students attended the school during the twenty-five years of her administration.

It is interesting to note that the white merchants of Lexington, Mississippi donated the printed programs for this occasion, and joined heartily in the celebration. Greetings have been received from all over the world by the Faculty and Alumni.

The trophy presented by the Alumni was five feet in height.

The Lexington Advertiser, a weekly news paper for Holmes County printed an eight column story of Dr. Mallory's life and used her picture with the story. This is the first time this paper has used the picture of a Negro in its one hundred years of establishment.

Twenty-five thousand people heard the program at Mason Temple in Memphis, Tennessee.

The Banquet from 4:00 till 7:00 at Clayborne Temple AME church did not have standing room.

Professor Blair Hunt, Principal of Booker T. Washington High School was speaker.

Reverend F. D. Washington of Montclair, New Jersey, and Mrs. Anna Mae Crockett of Chicago, Ill. were Master and Mistress of Ceremonies.

Reverend Woodrow Hicks of Chicago, national President of Alumni Association represented the Alumni.

More than 125 students from Lexington attended the affair. Citizens from Lexington were there in great numbers.

Dr. Mallory was the recipient of several trophies, cups, plaques and gifts.

Legislature Studies Bill To Name Girls Industrial School In Honor Of Founder

Journal and Guide Sat- 1-21-50

By MARY V. RANSOM

NORFOLK—A move is underway in this state to honor one of Virginia's adopted daughters who, in her lifetime, rendered much unheralded and unsung service to the young women of Virginia.

The Virginia State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs, has submitted a request to the Virginia Legislature to change the name of the Virginia Industrial School for Girls at Peake, Va., to the Janie Porter Barrett School for Girls, in honor of the school's founder and first superintendent.

Mrs. Barrett was a remarkable woman whose entire life was devoted to the service of her people. A native of Macon, Ga., she came here to live when she entered Hampton Institute, and later became the wife of Harris Barrett, bookkeeper at Hampton.

Mrs. Barrett had a dream of making her home a "palace of delight," for all people at all times, and with this goal in mind, she soon became a leader in the Hampton community. She opened her home to the lonely and friendless. She organized classes in homemaking, handicraft and other essentials of living.

CLUB ORGANIZER

Eventually she became the organizer of the Virginia State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs, and in 1908, she was elected state president of the body.

But all of the work connected with this office was not enough to fill this capable woman's time and energy, and so she returned to her first aim, that of making life a little more beautiful for girls who needed help.

It was then, that she began the work that was to lead to the founding and building of the Virginia Industrial School for Girls—a place where girls who had passed through the juvenile courts could be given a new lease on life.

CLUB PROJECT

She persuaded the Federation to adopt the school as a project, and through the efforts of this band of women, enough money was raised in three years' time to purchase a 140 acre farm on which to build the school.

Shortly after Mrs. Barrett's husband died in 1915, she accepted the position as superintendent at the school, and held it for 25 years.

The methods and practices instituted under the school's founder, are still in practice today. The girls are welcomed at the school with kind words and treatment. They are placed on the honor system, given loving care and training, in both outdoor and indoor work, and are ever trained for the moment when they take their places in society.

Although the school is supported by the state, it is still a project of the Virginia Federation which makes annual gifts and contributions, and makes a pilgrimage to the campus every year.

GIRLS NOT CRIMINALS

The girls are not treated as criminals . . . for of course they are not hardened criminals. One of the things which Mrs. Barrett hated most to hear, was to have her beloved school referred to as a "reform school."

MRS. BARRETT

Instead, the girls are treated as unfortunate young women who come from broken homes and impoverished living conditions which have forced them into misdemeanors.

There is an active extra-curricular system at the school including a glee club, intra-mural games, a 4-H club, YWCA activities, Red Cross program, a church program, and clubs on the campus, which lead to spirited inter-cottage and inter-club rivalry.

The parole system begun by Mrs. Barrett is still in practice. And girls who have reached a period in their development when they can be sent away from the school to jobs on which they can earn money, are paroled for that.

The school encourages them to learn, to save their money, and to grow spiritually and mentally—all precepts of the founder, Mrs. Barrett.

In Maryland, there is a school named in honor of Mrs. Barrett. A famous quotation says "A prophet not without honor, save in his own country."

It is hoped that Mrs. Barrett will not meet that same fate in her adopted state of Virginia for which she did so much.

14h 1950

Alabama (Public)

From where I stand

It would be good thing to get more books to Negroes

BY VULCAN

BOOKS ARE LIKE PEOPLE. The more you get to know them, the better you like them. And there are some it is a delight to know, some perhaps better left alone.

News

Along with the churches and the schools, the public library offers to young people an opportunity to growth that is without limit.

VULCAN

It does my heart good to see youngsters getting acquainted with library shelves seeing them make friends with good books.

Hundreds of Birmingham men owe a good bit of their education to the Public Library—and hundreds of others still feed a hunger for knowledge from the library.

Mon. 11-27-50

I am proud of our library system here. But I would like to see the library services for Negroes expanded. Negro youth could be much better served through a better and larger library — and through them the community and the state could be helped.

Mrs. Emily Danton, director of the Birmingham Public Library, would like to see a building constructed for the Negro library now housed in rented quarters.

Another thing that would help spread good books among Negro children are bookmobiles to reach the more isolated areas. And there is a need for trained Negro librarians.

Birmingham's Negro children are hungry for books. I would like to see some way set up to supply them plenty of good books.

It's a fine way to help build better citizens for a community.

Mrs. Erline Barron Honored For 30-Year Library Service

News-Age-Herald

Thirty years service as librarian of the Booker T. Washington branch of the Birmingham Public Library was behind Mrs. Erline Barron this week.

Mon. 4-23-50

In this time she has worked day in and day out, six days a week, except for absence a few years ago

WORK REWARDED — Mrs. Erline Barron, librarian at Booker T. Washington branch library for 30 years, with casserole given her by public library board.

because of an operation. Mrs. Emily L. Danton, director of the Birmingham Public Library, spoke of this long and faithful service when the library board presented Mrs. Barron with a casserole Wednesday The library staff gave her a corsage.

Birmingham

Mrs. Barron has had but one assistant during all these years, Mrs. Danton said. The Booker T Washington branch in the Masonic Temple Building has grown from 3,748 books in 1921 to 20,130 today

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WHEN MRS. BARRON began her service, 36,991 books were in circulation. Today there are 81,528 books circulating. The branch had 2,994 registered borrowers when it opened. Today there are 8,387 registered borrowers.

A small store was converted into the library when it opened. Now it has taken over space formerly occupied by two other stores.

"Mrs. Barron has done a splendid job." Mrs. Danton said.

Negro Free Library Enters Second Week

Post-Herald

Mon. 7-17-50

Bessemer's new Negro Free Library has completed its first week of operation.

This library, located at 116½ 20th-st, n, is open Monday through Friday from 1 to 4 p.m., Joe Langston, county librarian, said yesterday.

Birmingham

Mr. Langston said his ofice was co-operating in furnishing book stock and in the operation of the new library.

Mrs. Cornelia Addison will be in charge of this joint project sponsored by the Bessemer Public Library and the County Library. It now has 1000 books, but hopes to reach a maximum of 5000 books.

Negro schools in that area will use the library next Fall.

14h 1950 American Library Association

Librarians From 13 States Attend Chicago Convention

CHICAGO —(ANP)— Librarians from 12 states and the District of Columbia joined Illinois librarians here last week for the annual mid-winter meeting of the American Library Association, convening January 26 through 29 at the Edgewater Beach Hotel.

Librarians from out of state included the following: Mrs. Dorothy Porter, librarian, Moreland Foundation and Joseph Reason, librarian, Howard University, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Virginia Lacy Jones, director, Mrs. Annette L. Hoage, assistant professor, Mrs. Hallie Brooks professor, on leave, Atlanta University Library School, and E Clarice Jones, state consultant, school and public libraries, Georgia; Mrs. Sadie P. Delaney, chief librarian, Veterans Hospital, Tuskegee, Ollie Brown, State Teachers College, Mrs. Carrie C. Robinson, state library consultant, Montgomery, Alaba[illegible] Lillian A. Ward, Lanier Hig[illegible]ol, Jackson, Miss.; A. P Marshall, Winston-Salem Teachers College and D Eric Moore, director, Library School, North Carolina College, Durham, and Dorothy Sanford, Miami, Florida.

Arkansas was represented by Mrs. Geneva N. Harris, Philander Smith College, Little Rock; Kentucky by James O'Burke, Kentucky State College, Frankfort and C. Elizabeth Johnson, Louisville; Louisiana by Edna Simmons, Booker Washington High School, New Orleans; and Maryland by Mrs. Margaret Hunton, Maryland State College, Bowie. Others attending were: Mrs. Florence Vaughn, Prairie View, Texas; Lois Daniel, Nashville, Tennessee; Lois Dozier, director of the library's gifts and exchange department, Notre Dame University, Indiana; and Elizabeth Holloway of the electronics' subdivision library, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio.

Chicago librarians attending the meeting included Miss Vivian Harsh, head librarian, and Mrs. Charlie Mae Rollins, children's librarian, Hall branch library, and high schools librarians Irma Clarke, Du Sable, Hazel Curtis, Harrison, and Wilhemina Craig, Lindblom.

West Georgia Negro Library Is an Inspiring Example of Race Cooperation in the South

By DORIS LOCKERMAN

Carrollton.

A BENT OLD Negro janitor stopped Miss Edith Foster on the streets of Carrollton the other day and smiled humbly, searching for words. "Miss Edith," he said finally, pointing up to a nearby street light, "that . . . that is what you is to us!"

The lamp that Edith Foster and her associates have lighted in the west Georgia counties of Carroll, Heard and Haralson shines so brightly that it has been declared by Negroes themselves, "the most deserving Negro library program in the nation," and has been awarded more than $6,000 worth of equipment including a bookmobile, $3,000 worth of new books, and a motion picture projector by the Delta Sigma Theta, national Negro sorority.

All of this has been done within the pattern of life in the South, as an experiment in cooperation, without a breath of agitation or a word of criticism.

REACHES SHABBIEST CABIN

The West Georgia Negro library services reaches the shabbiest country cabin in the outermost fringes of the counties, where second graders fly out to greet the bookmobile with a plea to keep certain nursery books a little longer because "Grandpa ain't finished with them yet," to a smartly furnished town library and educational center in Carrollton known as the King Street Branch, where 1,000 children and their parents come each month in quest of knowledge, information, quiet, peace and enlightenment.

In addition to the gift from the sorority, which has come recently, at least $3,000 has gone into the King Street Branch building in renovation and improvements, raised by Negroes themselves.

The whole project has been based on Miss Foster's original pledge to the colored men and women whom she called from every walk of life, undertakers, stonemasons, housewives, farmers, to make the first plans:

"We will not cheat you. You must not cheat us. We will trust you. You must trust us. You must help yourselves, and we will help you."

HUMBLE BEGINNINGS

Edith Foster is a native of Carroll county. Her late father was Dr. Robert Ellis Foster, and her mother, his widow, Mrs. Margaret Foster, has been a lifelong schoolteacher in the city schools. Edith has published several books of poems, and has herself taught and worked with the people.

When she was asked by the State Department of Education to be one of three "guinea pig" leaders in library service for the colored citizens, she knew she must work with what was at hand, build from the foundation and grow slowly.

Miss Foster's own Library Board, a far-seeing group of white men and women, helped her select her Negro Committee. At their first meeting, the Negroes left $100 as an earnest of their wish to subscribe their own money toward the venture.

Within a year, they had obtained a dismantled telephone exchange from Fort McPherson, as a war surplus commodity, delivered to Carrollton by Negro veterans of the area.

"It was so ugly I stood there and cried," Miss Foster says now. She is slender, blue-eyed, alive with sympathy, and you know, looking at her that she was terribly disappointed at such a sad beginning.

She called her Negro Committee, admitted her discouragement. "Shall we forget it . . . or shall we try to make something out of this hulk?" "Go ahead," they said, "we'll fix it up, Miss Edith."

ALL NEW VOLUMES

Fix it up they did . . . adding new floors for the warped plywood, new asbestos siding, lowering the ceilings, partitioning it into two rooms, rearranging doors, shingling the roof, designing and making new furniture, shelves, racks. The money came somehow . . . baby contests, crops from dedicated acres of land, patchwork quilts, dish sales, dances, cake walks, with helpful Carrollton business and professional men making handsome gifts and the city doing its share, garden clubs offering to provide shrubbery and landscape it with their own hands.

Now it is a compact, attractive building, painted inside a pale sea foam green, the floors waxed to a sheen, with nothing but new and carefully graded books on its shelves. With this as a nucleus, west Georgia's library has a circulation of 230,000 volumes a year, each book carrying with it a promise of better living.

In these days of tension, Miss Foster's "light" is a model of action and racial co-operation in the South that deserves to be told in Georgia, and to be known throughout America.

14 WA Constitution June 10 - 1950 Atlanta, Ga.

Library Educators Open Atlanta Meet

Daily World Fri. 11-10-50

Atlanta.

The Library Education Conference, sponsored by the Atlanta University School of Library Service, opened in the Exhibition Room of the Trevor Arnett Library at ten o'clock Thursday morning, November 9. Representaives from 31 Negro colleges which offer undergraduate course for the training of school and public libraries are attending the Conference, the purposes of which are to discuss new trends in the education of libraries at the graduate and undergraduate levels.

Dr. Virgina Lacy Jones, Director of the school, presided at the opening session. President Rufus E. Clement brought greetings to the group, and Miss Anita M. Hostetter, Secretary of the Board of Education for Librarianship of the American Library Association, spoke on "Findings and Recommendations of other Library Conferences and Trends in Library Education." Miss Hostetter stated that rapid changes are taking place in education of librarians.

The training which now can begin in the junior year of college is basic to a year of graduate work which leads to the Master's degree rather than the traditional professional bachelor's degree, the B. L. S. Miss Hostetter discussed entrance requirements for these new programs and pointed out numerous problems that library training agencies are facing with the new programs.

Miss E. Clarice Jones, Library Consultant of the Georgia State Department of Education, discussed the effect of state and regional standards on the training of school librarians.

Mrs. Hallie B. Brooks of the faculty of the Atlanta University Library School spoke on "The Integration of Undergraduate Programs with Graduate Programs in Service." Mrs. Brooks very ably pointed out the objectives of under graduate and graduate programs and the types of courses, course content, and teaching methods that might be used at these two levels.

For the afternoon and evening sessions on Thursday, the Conference divided into three groups to draw up recommendations for three areas of library instruction. These areas are: Organization and Administration of Libraries, General Library Materials, and Library Materials for Children and Young People.

New York Public Library
Schomburg Collection

N. Y. Library Opens Vast Exhibition On All Recorded History Of The Negro

NEW YORK—One of the largest exhibitions undertaken in recent years by the New York Public Library opened Monday, Oct. 2 in the Central Building, Fifth avenue and 42nd street, in celebration of the 25th anniversary of the Library's Schomburg Collection of Negro Literature, History and the Arts. It will be on view through November 30.

Significant phases of Negro activity, dating from the earliest recorded history of the Negro people to modern times, are portrayed in more than 200 books, manuscripts, illustrations, and examples of African craftsmanship, selected and arranged by Miss Jean Blackwell, curator of the collection.

Native African weapons, jewelry, fabrics, masks and fetishes are included in the display, which occupies Room 112, at the southwest side of the main lobby, and an adjoining room, of temporary construction, built for the occasion. Some of the rarest material is shown in two cases just inside the Fifth Avenue entrance.

* * *

LANGSTON HUGHES, poet, editor, and author of the current book "Simple Speaks His Mind," has written a special narrative poem dramatizing the Negro's history, in honor of the anniversary observance. His poem, titled "Prelude to Our Age," is displayed in the exhibition, stanza by stanza, to provide a keynote to the various sections of the show.

The library's celebration of the collection's birthday will include a dedicatory program for the exhibition, on Thursday evening, Oct. 5, and a concert and open house later this month at the home of the collection in 136th street.

The Schomburg Collection's most valuable book, on view in one of the cases at the entrance is Juan Latino's "Ad Catholicum pariter et invictissimum," of which only two copies have survived. This narrative poem in Latin, published in Granada in 1573, is the first book known to have been written by a Negro.

Latino, a full-blooded African Negro and former slave, held the chair of poetry at the University of Granada during the reign of Philip V. He was considered the foremost Latinist of Spain in his day.

ALTHOUGH THE EXHIBITION touches on phases of Negro history in several countries, it gives special attention to developments in the United States—the long years of slavery, the struggle for freedom, and the achievements of Negro Americans, slave and free, individually and collectively, up to 1950. The slavery era is recalled in memorabilia of Frederick Douglass, Harriet Tubman, Sojourner Truth, and other outstanding Negro leaders of the abolition movement; examples of slave deeds and passes and papers of manumission, and a copy of an early New York City law barring Negroes from "walking in the streets after nightfall without a lantern with a lighted candle in it."

Rarities include the manuscript of a poem, published in 1761, by Jupiter Hammon, a slave in Queens Village, Long Island, who was America's first Negro poet; an original edition of the collected verse of Phyllis Wheatley, Boston slave girl who published her first poem in 1770, at the age of seventeen, and became the best-known Negro of the period.

Also the first of the almanacs compiled in 1792 and 1793 by Benjamin Banneker, a free Negro whose unusual abilities as mathematician, astronomer, inventor and surveyor were employed by Thomas Jefferson; and the manuscript of a sermon by Lemuel Haynes, former bond servant who was pastor of a white congregation at Rutland, Vermont, for thirty years following the close of the Revolutionary War.

The exhibition will be open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Mondays through Saturdays and from 1 to 6 p. m. on Sundays.

SCHOMBURG EXHIBIT OPENS AT LIBRARY

Collection of Negro Works Is Great Moral Record of U. S., Dedication Audience Is Told

The Schomburg Collection of the New York Public Library, described by Charles Dollard, president of the Carnegie Corporation, as "one of the most important moral records in the history of the American people," was dedicated last night in the library's Central Building, Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street.

The collection of Negro literature, history and the arts, one of the most renowned of its kind, was acquired by the library through a gift of the Carnegie Corporation twenty-five years ago. The basis of the collection was formed by the late Arthur Schomburg, a Puerto Rican Negro and a scholar and a bibliophile. The collection is housed in the branch at 104 West 136th Street but for this anniversary celebration a sizable cross-section of the material is being displayed at the main library for the first time.

While the exhibition takes in phases of Negro history throughout the world, it emphasizes the Negro in the American scene—his advent here, slavery and the struggle for freedom, abolition and the achievements of both the slave and the free from early days to the present.

Mr. Dollard called the collection "in part a shameful record of a collective sin in which we persisted for more than a century and a half and for which we did bloody penance."

But it also, he said, "records the profound faith of American Negroes in the decency and justice of their white countrymen. It documents their steadfast conviction that ultimately America would be completely true to its own great aspirations."

Mr. Dollard suggested that familiarity with these two records would be a "most salutary experience" for young people.

"They should know," he said, "that we Americans have proved, at great cost to ourselves, that a democracy which labels any group of its members in terms of the color of their skins, or the architecture of their noses, or the forms of their religious observances, is in danger of its very life."

Franklin F. Hopper, retired director of the library, presided at the anniversary program. Other speakers were Ralph A. Beals, director of the library, and Dr. Ira De A. Reid, Professor of Sociology at Haverford College. Langston Hughes, poet and editor, read a narrative poem, "Prelude to Our Age," which he had written for the anniversary. Representatives of leading Negro organizations and educational institutions and library officers and trustees attended.

Celebration For Schomburg Work

A special exhibition room, of temporary construction, is being built in the Main Lobby of the New York Public Library, 5th Ave. and 42nd St., in preparation for the 25th Anniversary Exhibition of the Library's Schomburg Collection of Negro Literature, History and the Arts, which opens Monday, Oct. 2.

This exhibition, one of the largest planned by the Library in recent years, will be made up of more than 200 books, manuscripts, illustrations and art objects chosen from the Schomburg Collection to present a picture of the Negro people from their earliest recorded history of modern times. The Collection, housed at 104 West 136th St. is an internationally-known center for the study of the Negro.

To provide adequate space for the Schomburg exhibition, the Library is constructing a temporary addition to Room 112 at the southwest side of the lobby. In addition, some of the rarest material will be displayed in two large cases just inside the 5th Ave. entrance of the Library.

The exhibition, which will be on view through Nov. 30, will carry a text written by Jean Blackwell curator of the Schomburg Collection.

The Schomburg Collection was started by the late Arthur A. Schomburg, a Puerto Rican, who set out to disprove his schoolmaster's statement that "the Negroes have made no history." In so doing, he assembled a valuable collection of material by or about the Negro. His collection was purchased in 1925 by the Carnegie Corporation for $10,000 and presented to the Library. This gift became the core of the present collection, which has become a strong and ever-expanding influence on the cultural growth of the Negro.

ARTHUR SCHOMBURG

Negro Cultural Exhibit to Open

The twenty-fifth anniversary exhibition of the Schomburg collection of Negro literature, history and arts will open at the New York Public Library, Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street, Monday, and run through Nov. 30. This year's exhibit, one of the largest in recent years, will consist of more than 200 books, manuscripts, illustrations and art objects chosen from the Schomburg collection, to present a picture of the Negro people from their earliest recorded history until today. The display wil loccupy Room 112 on the south side of the lobbv.

NEW YORK's famed Schomburg Collection of books, photographs, art and paintings celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary with a big exhibit at the noted Public Library on Fifth Avenue drawing big crowds. Its oldest book was written in Latin by a Negro, Juan Latino, in 1573, when he was professor of poetry at the University of Grenada.

Blyden Branch Librarian Retires After 29 Years

By MARTHA HURSEY

NORFOLK — For 29 years Mrs. Jessie E. Moone, head librarian at Blyden Branch, has held ajar the door to knowledge and pleasure for thousands of Norfolk readers.

When the first colored branch of the library was started in a small room at Dunbar School in July 1921, Mrs. Moone was chosen to direct its activities. But now after long years of service she is retiring. Her resignation becomes effective July 31.

On Tuesday when I talked with her at the library she was winding up her duties. It was her last day of work. On the following day her two week vacation began and then retirement.

* * *

HER BURDENS SEEMED light as she finished her chores. Mrs. Moone nourished the library from an infant, and had seen it grow into something strong and worthwhile. Now she's satisfied she's leaving it in safe hands. Succeeding Mrs. Moone is Miss Verna Cotten, of Enfield, N. C. Miss Armitta Bell continues as assistant librarian.

No story on Mrs. Moone could be written apart from the history of the Blyden branch. The two go together.

She relates how she has seen the trends in the reading habits of Norfolkians change with the years especially in the children. Their tastes in books is definitely "growing up" she explained.

* * *

ACCORDING TO the librarian several years ago the circulation of children's books used to be limited to fairy tales and animal stories. But now, she said, school children call for books on sports, airplanes, science, geography and other subjects tied in with their lessons.

Working with children has always been her favorite library duty, she revealed. "And with many families I've served parents from their youth, and now, their children," Mrs. Moone smiled. With humility, she added, "I'm thankful for the opportunity of having been able to touch so many lives."

She told how from 1921 to 1938, the Blyden branch struggled along as best it could in the Dunbar School room. In 1938 a committee, headed by Mr. Fonvielle, was successful in getting the city fathers to lease the present building at Church street and Johnson avenue. It was later purchased.

File Suit For Use Of Library

NEWPORT NEWS, Va. —(ANP) Complaints of several weeks against city officials of Newport News and officials of the Newport News Public library reached a climax last week when a suit was filed in U.S. District court charging discrimination against persons on the basis of race or color.

Taking the action was William Hale Thompson who contends that he has been denied use of the library "on account of his race and color."

The court will be asked to determine the "custom, practice and usage of defendants in denying on account of race and color" to the plaintiff the use of the library which is contrary to the 14th Amendment to the Consitution of the United States.

The suit was filed by William Davis Betts. Newport News attorney, for Mr. Thompson.

It was not immediately ascertainable when the court would hear arguments in the suit.

$1,500,000 Gift To Atlanta Univ.

Courier, Det. 7-8-50

ATLANTA—President Rufus E. Clement of Atlanta University, last week confirmed a $1,500,000 gift in money, stocks and bonds to the school under the will of the late Edward S. Harkness, New York financier. Harkness gave approximately $1,000,000 to Atlanta U. during his lifetime.

A Yale classmate of the late Edward T. Ware, third president of Atlanta University, Mr. Harkness left more than $55,000,000 in trust for public institutions.

Hampton Institute, Tuskegee, Yale, Harvard and St. Paul School at Concord, N. H., shared in the bequests.

College Gets $10,000 Gift

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla. — Bethune-Cookman college is the beneficiary of a $10,000 gift in the will of Edward P. Wells, real estate broker of Minneapolis.

The gift was made known Saturday by Richard V. Moore, president of the college, who said he had received a check from the broker's estate. He said the money would be used to build a gymnasium.

Wells spent his winters in Daytona Beach, and became interested in the cultural and citizenship program at the school founded by Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune.

14i 1950

Commonwealth Fund.

ESTATE
EDWARD S. HARKNESS-MARY STILLMAN HARKNESS

$60,000,000 of Harkness Estate Goes to Charities and Institutions

A total of more than $60,000,000 will go to charitable and public institutions under the will of Mrs. Mary Stillman Harkness, widow of Edward S. Harkness, financier and philanthropist. Mrs. Harkness died on June 6, in her seventy-sixth year, at her home at 1 East Seventh-fifth Street. Her will was filed for probate yesterday in Surrogate's Court.

By the terms of her husband's will, Mrs. Harkness was the life beneficiary of his residuary estate of more than $55,000,000, which terminated upon her death, with the principal passing to institutions named in Mr. Harkness' will.

In her will, Mrs. Harkness named as her principal beneficiary the Commonwealth Fund, 41 East Fifty-seventh Street, which is to receive $250,000 outright, her home at 1 East Seventy-fifth Street, and one-half of her residuary estate on the death of her sister, Miss Charlotte Rogers Stillman.

The Commonwealth Fund was established in 1918 by the decedent's mother-in-law, Mrs. Stephen V. Harkness, to promote or maintain physical and mental health. The Fund was named remainderman of one-half of the principal of Mr. Harkness' residuary estate. One-quarter now passes to Presbyterian Hospital and the remainder will be divided among ten other institutions.

Mrs. Harkness bequeathed her estate at Waterford, Conn., to the State of Connecticut for the care of persons suffering from tuberculosis or for the care of the members or former members of the Armed Forces of the United States.

She left legacies of $250,000 each to the Presbyterian Hospital, 620 West 168th Street, Babies Hospital of the City of New York, 167th Street and Broadway, and the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, Tuskegee, Ala.

The Marine Historical Association, Inc., Mystic, Conn., was remembered with a gift of the $50,000, in memory of Mrs. Harkness' grandfather, Thomas Greenman.

The Brooklyn Home for Aged Men, 745 Classon Avenue, Brooklyn, receives two oriental necklaces given to the decedent by her mother and her mother-in-law, Mrs. Anna M. Harkness.

Colonial Williamsburg, Inc., Williamburg, Va., receives a portrait of George Washington by Gilbert Stuart, and Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H., a portrait of the decedent's husband by Frank Salisbury.

To her sister, Miss Charlotte Rogers Stillman, 1060 Fifth Avenue, Mrs. Harkness bequeathed the income from one-half of her residuary estate, specific items of jewelry and a portrait of herself by Albert Herter.

Mrs. Harkness directed that the other half of her estate be held in trust for the benefit of two nieces, Elizabeth Kendall Newell, Santa Barbara, Calif., and Helen Armstrong Husted, Bedford Hills, N. Y.; a grand-niece, Jessie Taylor Hale, Cambridge, Mass., and a nephew, Henry Calhoun Taylor of Cold Springs, N. Y. They are to share equally in the income, and upon their deaths the principal of their trusts is to pass to their issue, or to other lineal descendants.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art receives all of Mrs. Harkness' pictures, porcelains, pottery, jades, rugs, tapestries, statuary and objets d'art, not otherwise bequeathed, to be held by it or to be disposed of. In the latter case the proceeds would be added to its general endowment fund.

To the New York Public Library-Astor and Tilden Foundation Mrs. Harkness bequeathed all her books and manuscripts other than those received by her from her father, Thomas E. Stillman. Any of the books not added to the library's collection may be sold and the proceeds added to its general endowment fund.

Bequest to Trustee

In her will, drawn at her Connecticut estate on Aug. 14, 1947, Mrs. Harkness named as executors and trustees Malcolm P. Aldrich of 941 Park Avenue and the New York Trust Company. She bequeathed $253,000 to Mr. Aldrich in "appreciation of his kindness to me." Mr. Aldrich, who was also an executor and trustee under Mr. Harkness' will, is president of The Commonwealth Fund.

Others receiving large legacies in appreciation of their kindness to Mrs. Harkness were: James W. Wooster Jr., 189 Inwood Avenue, Upper Montclair, N. J., who gets $100,000, and William E. Birdsall, 1125 Park Avenue, who receives $50,000.

Mrs. Harkness also willed for life the income from trusts of $75,000 each to the following, Etha Pearce, New Canaan, Conn., a former employe, and two friends, Ada Beazley, 240 Waverly Place, and Louise R. Hawkins, Exter Inn, Exeter, N. H.

Frank Hardy, an employe at Mrs. Harkness' home in New York, received a gift of $25,000. Mrs. Harkness also remembered several persons who had been in her employ at her office, her residence in Connecticut and in this city, and also a number of former employes.

The will, which was filed by the law firm of Sage, Gray, Todd & Sims, directed that all inheritance, transfer and estate taxes bye paid out of Mrs. Harkness' residuary estate.

Husband Left $93,514,887

At the time of Mr. Harkness' death in January, 1940, he left the bulk of his fortune for charitable, religious and educational purposes. After the settlement of $2,273,425 in debts and administration expenses of $1,282,619, the net estate totaled $93,514,887.

Among the residuary legatees were Columbia University, for the College of Physicians and Surgeons; the Metropolitan Museum of Art, Yale University, Atlanta University, The New York Public Library Harvard College, St. Paul's School, the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, The New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor and the Charity Organization Society, the last two now being known as the Community Service Society of New York.

Schedules by the estate's attorneys showed that Mr. Harkness previously had made 384 gifts of $50,000 or more totaling $117,741,101. However, it was estimated that Mr. Harkness' gifts, if all were recorded, probably would exceed $225,000,000.

Oil Heir, Wife Give Away Fortune of $200,000,000

Aid Hospitals, Educational, Charitable Institutions

Times-Picayune

(International News Service)

New York, Aug. 19 — How would you give away $200 million?

The wills of the late Edward S. Harkness and his wife of New York complete the distribution of a fortune in roughly that amount. Most of the money was given during their lifetime to hospitals, educational and charitable institutions. Aug. 8-20-50

Harkness, who died January 29, 1940, left a net estate of $93.5 million. Under his will the residuary estate was left to Mrs. Harkness for her life and upon her death to various charities named in the will. Upon her death on June 6, 1950, the charities automatically became entitled to the principal of the trust.

Their associates say that Harkness and his wife regarded their fortune as a public trust rather than a private treasury. Consequently, they devoted their lives to giving money for the benefit of their fellow men.

New Orleans, La.

Med Center

Their generosity made possible the great Columbia-Presbyterian medical center in New York city, one of the world's finest medical institutions. It established hospitals in poor rural areas which otherwise might not have them.

It will enable Negro students in the South to get college educations.

It is providing health and family services to the poor and underprivileged — the best that money can buy.

It has added to the store of human knowledge and culture through endowments and gifts to museums, libraries and universities.

Edward S. Harkness was a shy, retiring man who had inherited a fortune. His father, Stephen V. Harkness, was one of the founders of the Standard Oil Company and an original partner of John D. Rockefeller.

Upon his father's death before the turn of the century, Harkness inherited an undisclosed part of the fortune. A brother, Charles W. Harkness, died in 1916, leaving him most of a $36-million estate. In 1927 he received an additional $60 million from his mother, the late Anna M. Harkness.

Harkness was married in 1904 to Mary Stillman of Brooklyn, the daughter of Thomas E. Stillman.

Harkness and his wife were childless and they devoted most of their lives to judicious disposition of their fortune.

During his lifetime Harkness made 384 gifts of $50,000 or more, totaling $117 million, to 100 institutions. Gifts under $50,000 each reached an estimated total of $13 million more. These gifts exceeded his gross estate.

To universities, colleges and schools Harkness gave nearly $67 million; to hospitals and medical organizations nearly $22 million; to foundations $18 million, and to welfare organizations nearly $22 million, to foundations $18 million, and to welfare organizations and others the remainder of the $117-million total.

In her will Mrs. Harkness' bequests included two Oriental pearl necklaces, value undisclosed, to the Brooklyn Home for Aged Men.

William E. Birdsall, attorney for the estate, said that the home could make any use of the necklaces it desired, but that he assumed they would be converted to cash. A spokesman for the home said no decision had yet been made. The necklaces are now being appraised.

For twenty years prior to her death Mrs. Harkness quietly conducted a project — one of the first of its kind — for research into rheumatic fever and treatment of its child victims.

During the early 1930's every lighthouse tender and every lightship crew in the US received a new radio set — the anonymous gift of Mrs. Harkness.

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Hampton Institute
Atlanta University

Estate- Mrs. Mary Stillman Harkness

A. U., Hampton To Share In Large Estate

Daily World
Dun. 6-11-50
Atlanta

NEW YORK -(ANP) Hampton institute and Atlanta University will each receive about a million dollars from the estate of the late Mary Stillman Harkness, widow of the philanthropist Edward S. Harkness.

Mrs. Harkness died Tuesday at her home at the age of 75. Her estate is valued at $55,000,000, one fourth of which is to be equally divided among several institutions, including the two outstanding Negro schools.

Mrs. Harkness had continued her husband's philanthropies in her quiet way, contributing millions annually to various charities. Mr. Harkness died in 1940.

14i 1950

Howard University- Meharry Medical College- Prairie View A.& M.College
Grants-U.S. Public Health Service

Colleges To Get $31,436 For Four Health Studies

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(NNPA) — Three colored institutions will participate in a study of individual differences in grants awarded to 144 institutions in 39 states, in the District of Columbia and four foreign countries.

The 155 grants, made by the Public Health Service and announced Thursday by Federal Security Administrator Oscar R. Ewing, total $4,708,766. Of that sum, a total of $31,436 will go to the three colored institutions for four studies.

The grants were approved by Surgeon General Leonard A. Scheele, following the recommendations of the National Advisory Health Council at its June meeting.

* * *

HOWARD UNIVERSITY will receive a grant of $12,659 for a study to be made by Dr. Howard M. Payne of "the therapeutic efficacy of hydroxyothyl sulfene in pulmonary tuberculosis."

Two of the grants will go to Meharry Medical College. One of $7,668 is for studies to be made by Dr. Harold D. Est in "iron metabolism using the radioactive iron tracer technique."

The other grant of $5,989 to Meharry will be used for a study by Dr. Landry E. Burgess of "the physiological role of three pterine isolated from the egg of the grasshopper."

* * *

PRAIRIE VIEW A. and M. College at Prairie View Texas, will get a grant of $6,804, for a study of "actinomycetes in water supplies."

N.C. Spending 11 Million to 'Equalize' Its Colleges

Afro American
14 i NC
Sat. 8-12-50
Baltimore, Md.

RALEIGH, N.C. — Recent U.S. Supreme Court decisions regarding equal education for both races have had a far-reaching effect in this State, which has appropriated a record $11,381,553 for five colored colleges.

This sum is for new buildings and improvements for old ones. Colleges benefiting are A and T College at Greensboro, Winston-Salem State Teachers College, Fayetteville State Teachers College, Elizabeth City State Teachers College and North Carolina College at Durham.

In previous years these State-supported schools have been neglected in favor of the University of North Carolina's Chapel Hill campus and State College, both white.

Precedent Set

These unprecedented large appropriations are to go for new libraries, dormitories and classrooms.

A total of $5,718,335.90 has been allotted for A and T College. This is exclusive of funds allowed for general operating expenses. The college had 2,832 students enrolled last year. It has accepted bids of $2,684,006.53.

A total of $977,500 has been set aside for Winston-Salem State Teachers in this new bid for better schools. This school enrolled 463 last year and has agreed to contracts totaling $4,465.49 so far.

$616,700 Spent

For its improvements, Elizabeth City Teachers' has been granted $875,680.32 and already has contracted for $616,700.97 worth of the work. Last year there were 476 students at the college.

At Fayetteville State some $749,197 has been allowed for permanent improvements. It has contracted for $17,587.50 worth of the work. It enrolled 538 students last year.

With a student population of 1,146 North Carolina College appropriations were set at $3,936,421. It already has spent $2,762,931.32.

Total enrollment of the five schools last year was 5,455.

While this improvement program is going on, North Carolina courts are hearing suits which call for equalized colleges or an end to segregated education.

Houston Endowment Grants Tuskegee $10,000 Scholarship

TUSKEGEE, Ala. —A boost was given to promising but financially needy high school youth interested in attending Tuskegee Institute when Houston Endowment, Incorporated of Houston, Texas made a gift of $10,000 to the Institute to be used for scholarship aid.

The Houston Endowment, Incorporated of Houston, Texas is a philanthropic corporation organized under the laws of Texas. Endowed by Jesse H. Jones, former Secretary of Commerce, and Mrs. Jones it has for its purpose the supporting of any charitable, educational and religious undertaking.

Under terms of the contract an average of $1,000 per year will be expended through the Institute's Scholarship Committee to assist worthy young men and women. The scholarships, to be known as the "Jesse H. Jones Scholarships," will amount to not less than $100 nor more than $300 annually for each individual recipient.

These scholarships will be awarded to young men and women of outstanding ability who otherwise would be denied a college education. Selections for these awards are entirely in the hands of the Institute's Scholarship Committee and will be made from regularly enrolled students in the schools and departments of Tuskegee Institute or from students who present themselves to the Scholarship Committee.

Regulations permit a recipient of one of these scholarship awards to continue to receive its benefits from year to year providing his scholastic record is maintained and his personal record is consistent with standards prescribed by the Scholarship Committee.

OPEN IMEDIATELY

Under terms of the agreement the "Jesse H. Jones Scholarships" will be available with th eopening of the regular term in September. An annual accounting to Houston Endowment, Incorporated will report awards made, funds expended or on hand and progress of recipients of these awards.

This benevolent gesture extends the wholesome influence ond support which has characterized his work as a member of the Tuskegee Institute Board of Trustees. His services to his country and state, in war and in peace, have been highly meritorious.

Though a Tennessean by birth he has spent the most of his in Texas. As an able business executive he built an early fortune in the lumber business of South Texas. He is presently Chairman of the Board of the National Bank of Commerce, Houston, Texas, and owner and publisher of the Houston Chronicle.

Mr. Jones' first outstanding service to the government was as Director of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation from 1932 to 1939. He served as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Export-Import Bank of Washington from 1936 to 1943. He was Administrator of the Federal Loan Agency from 1939 to 1945. In 1940 he was appointed by the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt as Secretary of Commerce which office he held until 1945.

He has rendered outstanding and distinguished service to the Red Cross and other social and welfare organizations.

In accepting the fund for Tuskegee Institute, President F. D. Patterson commended the fine spirit back of the gift. He said that it would be most useful during this period when many students are in need of such help as will be afforded by the "Jesse H. Jones Scholarships."

Tuskegee Receives Grant Of $10,000

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—A boost was given to promising but financially needy high school youth interested in attending Tuskegee Institute when Houston Endowment, Inc. of Houston, Texas, made a gift of $10,000 to the institute to be used for scholarship aid.

Endowed by Jesse H. Jones, former secretary of commerce, and Mrs. Jones it has for its purpose the supporting of any charitable, educational and religious undertaking.

$10,000 Donated For Scholarships

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA.— A boost was given to promising but financially needy high school youth interested in attending Tuskegee Institute when Houston Endownment, Incorporated, of Huston, Texas, made a gift of $10. 000 to the Institute to be used for scholarship aid.

The Houston Endownment, Incorporated, of Houston, Texas is a philanthropic corporation organized under the laws of Texas. Endowed by Jesse H. Jones, former Secretary of Commerce, and Mrs. Jones, it has for its purpose the supporting of any charitable, educational and religious undertaking.

$250,000 Bequest To Tuskegee

NEW YORK—The will of the late Mrs. Mary Stillman Harkness, which was probated here last week, provided for a bequest of $250,000 outright to Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala.

Earlier it was learned that under the terms of a $55,000,000 trust left by Mrs. Harkness by her husband, Edward Harkness, Hampton Institute and Atlanta University would also receive handsome bequests. While the lawyers for the executors, Sage, Gray, Todd and Simms, refused to announce exact figures, it was believed here that the two Negro institutions would receive one-fortieth of the fifty-five million trust. That percentage was merely suggested to this newspaper by the legal firm.

However, a local source close to Hampton Institute, estimated that the Hampton share would be approximately $1,700,000, which exceeds by nearly $400,000 the one-fortieth figure of $1,375,000.

Both Mrs. Harkness and her husband had given widely to philanthropic causes during their lifetime. The immense Harkness fortune was derived chiefly from Standard Oil holdings.

Tuskegee Institute and Meharry Medical College
Southern Regional Education Program

Tuskegee, Meharry Share In Education Funds

ATLANTA —(ANP)— Tuskegee institute and Meharry Medical college this year will share $256,000 in funds from the Southern Regional Education program, it was announced here this week.

Total funds allotted to member schools, both colored and white, are $782,500. These funds are allotted on the basis of $1,000 per student for veterinary medicine training and $1,500 per medical or dental student.

Meharry and Tuskegee at present are the only Negro schools participating in the program. Attending these schools are 182 students compared to 402 attending white schools participating in the program.

Tuskegee has been awarded $27,000 for the education of 27 students in veterinary medicine. Meharry has been awarded $67,000 for 47 students in dentistry and $162,000 for 108 students in medicine.

White students enrolled in the regional education program total 115 in dentistry, 134 in medicine, and 153 in veterinary medicine. Some 14 white schools are cooperating with this program.

The participating states contribute to the program on the basis of the number of students they send to these schools. This has made it possible for states to provide education in varied fields without having to organize new schools within their borders.

Times 10-24-50
Atlanta, Ga.

14i 1950

United Negro College Fund
National Federation of the General Alumni Association

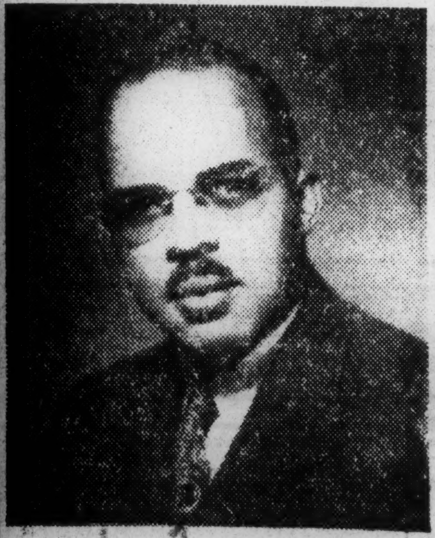
HONORED BY COLLEGE HEADS.—James E. Stamps, left, president of the National Federation of the General Alumni Association of the United College fund, was honored recently by the presidents of the 32-member colleges of the United Negro College fund. Mr. Stamps is shown receiving a citation in appreciation of services rendered as president of the National Federation of General Alumni Associations of the fund, since 1947. F. D. Patterson, right, president of the fund, awarded the citation at a luncheon meeting of the annual Fund-Raising institute at Hotel Astor, New York city.

Mr. Stamps, who is field office manager of the Social Security Board (Chicago area) is an alumnus of Fisk university, a member institution of the fund.

Call Jul 27, 50 Kansas City Mo.

LAUNCH COLLEGE FUND DRIVE—Dr. F. D. Patterson (left), head of Tuskegee Institute and president of the United Negro College Fund, talks with Lt. Gen. Leslie R. Groves (center), chairman of the Fund's Greater New York Men's division, and Dr. Ira De A. Reid, professor of sociology, Haverford college, and national vice-chairman of the Fund, at the opening meeting this week in Rockefeller Center's Rainbow Room.

Dr. Ira DeA Reid to Speak Sunday, May 7 Fisk Memorial Chapel



Dr. Ira DeA Reid

The United Negro College Fund committee for the Nashville Campaign announces a Mass Meeting on Sunday, May 7 at 4 p. m., in the Fisk Memorial Chapel. Dr. Ira DeA Reid, professor of Sociloby, Haverford College, and vice chairman of the National UNCF Campaign committee, will be the speaker. Dr. Reid an alumnus of Morehouse College, one of the thirty-two schools in the United Negro College Fund Inc., is a dynamic speaker.

The planning committee is composed of Dr. H. H. Walker, chairman of the Nashville Campaign; M. G. Ferguson, treasurer; Wilson Q. Welch, Dr. William H. Faulkner, George St. John, H. M. Holloway, I. T. Cresswell, M. W. Day, Rev. T. M. Brumfield, Dr. Mark Cox, Dr. V. S. Nyabongo, Dr. Eary L. Sasser, Pres. Charles S. Johnson, and Mrs. Helen Y. Howard.

College Fund Broadcasts Began Over WEW Tuesday

The first of a series of three weekly United Negro College Fund Forums was broadcast over Radio Station WEW Tuesday, May 2.

The forums will deal with various aspects of Negro higher education as related to the 1950 St. Louis United Negro College Fund Campaign for $25,000 which opened last week under the chairmanship of Howard Elliott. This is part of a nation-wide drive for $1,400,000 to provide financial aid for 32 private Negro colleges and universities throughout the nation.

On the opening program, the participants were Chester E. Stovall of the Urban League of St. Louis; Mrs. Eli M. Strassner, a well-known woman civic leader; and Joseph Oxenhandler, insurance broker. All are members of the local campaign's Steering Committee.

Programs at the same time on May 9 and May 16 will feature Howard Elliott, chairman of the campaign; Dr. Edward L. Grant, co-chairman; Mrs. Earl C. Bean, Women's Solicitation Chairman; R. Forder Buckley, Robin McCoy and Samuel C. Klein, members of the Steering Committee.

Dewey, O'Dwyer Back Fund Drive

NEW YORK — Governor Thomas E. Dewey and Mayor William O'Dwyer have endorsed the United Negro College Fund's seventh annual campaign to raise $1,400,000 to aid the operating budgets of 32 private, accredited Negro colleges and universities, William J. Trent, Jr., executive director of the Fund, announced today.

Pointing out that the Fund has "bridged the critical gap between operating costs and the incomes" of its member institutions, Governor Dewey declared in a statement issued in Albany:

"Aside from the general desirability of advanced education, these colleges are absolutely essential for the training of doctors, lawyers, skilled technicians and leaders. It is essential for the country as a whole that the health and economic standing of 15 million Negroes be substantially raised. I bespeak the generosity and public spirit of all the people of New York, regardless of race or color, for the United Negro College Fund."

In a letter received at national campaign headquarters, Mayor O'Dwyer said: "The Fund's program which supports 32 private colleges and universities, keeping these schools open to the ever-increasing number of Negro students who attend institutions of higher learning, deserves the endorsement and hearty cooperation of all public officials and right-thinking citizens.

"I join you with my every hope that this year's campaign will be more successful than ever. Your work is important to our city, our state, and to our nation."

Dewey Backs Negro Fund Drive

The seventh annual campaign of the United Negro College Fund to raise $1,300,000 has been endorsed by Governor Dewey and Mayor O'Dwyer, it was announced yesterday by the campaign chairman, Thomas I. Parkinson, president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. Mr. Dewey said it was "essential that the health and economic standing of 15,000,000 Negroes be substantially raised."

Arlington Woman Heads Negro Colleges' Alumni

RICHMOND, Oct. 23.—The Virginia Inter-alumni Council of the United Negro College Fund was organized here yesterday by representatives of the 32 Negro colleges which participate in the fund.

Miss Willie Coles of Arlington was elected president.

By George S. Schuyler

Views and Reviews

We Should Give More to United Negro College Fund

(This column represents the personal opinion of Mr. Schuyler and in no way reflects the editorial opinion of The Pittsburgh Courier.—The Editors)

THIS is the time of year when the United Negro College Fund starts its drive to solicit funds for the upkeep of thirty-two private, accredited Negro colleges and universities whose financial needs are pressing and who have no source of income from state or Federal taxes. It was the late Ira F. Lewis, former president of The Pittsburgh Courier, who first broached the idea to President F. D. Patterson of Tuskegee Institute, that a more up-to-date and concerted effort should be made to get support for these educational institutions. The old, individual efforts in fund-raising involved a lot of lost motion and top - administrative expense, with thirty-two separate campaigns. Since 1944 that wasteful method has been replaced by combined endeavors under the skillful and dynamic leadership of W. J. Trent Jr., executive director of the fund. Today there are few if any fund-raising organizations as well managed or whose administrative expenses take a smaller proportion of the sum annually.

Mr. Schuyler

* * *

THE FUND SUPPLIES some very interesting statistics about the member colleges. They have a full-time student enrollment of 25,375, with 1,062 faculty members, of whom 207 are part time. This is about 2,000 less enrollment than Columbia University. The total endowment of these colleges is $44,180,021.74, which about equals Princeton's endowment. In 1940 these Negro colleges granted a total of 4,300 degrees. An equal or greater number will be graduated this spring.

Through modern, streamlined methods of fund raising, the College Fund has been able to raise about one million dollars in each of its annual campaigns. The 1949 campaign which garnered the largest harvest of dollars to date netted $1,159,000. Interestingly, Negroes have given approximately 12 per cent of the money raised each year. Really, this is a piddling sum and there is no excuse except indifference for it being so small, considering that there are nearly 15,000,000 so-called Negroes in the United States who spend in excess of ten billion dollars yearly.

In addition to the Negro contributions, it is noteworthy that the white capitalists whom our soapboxers denounce for "exploiting" Negroes and "keeping alive race hatred," have given the rest. Business corporations numbering 3,100, philanthropic foundations numbering 231 and Northern preparatory schools and colleges numbering seventy-six, all contributed to the 1949 fund drive.

* * *

DURING THE 1948-49 school year these thirty-two private colleges and universities gave $965,339.78 in scholarships and work aid. Ninety per cent of the Negroes in college are in these Southern colleges which have graduated 95 per cent of our professional folk.

There may come a time when all of the private and public colleges and universities in the South will be thrown open to all Americans without distinction as to color or "race," but that time is some years off by most optimistic calculations. In the meantime, these colleges and universities must be kept operating and expanding to accommodate the increasing number of young colored men and women seeking higher education.

While these are Negro colleges, they are also colleges accredited by the same agencies that rate the white colleges of the South. They are judged by the same standards and all of them meet those standards. The young colored men and women who attend them are not attending inferior schools. Indeed, the faculties of many of these schools are superior, scholastically, to those of many neighboring schools.

* * *

GOING TO COLLEGE is not simply going to classrooms. There is a social side to campus life which is very important because it plays a significant role in the education of youth. Even if Negroes were freely admitted to all white colleges and universities in the South tomorrow, these colored students would not be able to enjoy this social and spiritual side of college life for obvious reasons. This is true in most of the institutions of higher learning in the North, East and West. It is not the way it **should** be and we may properly deplore it, but that is the way it **is**, and will be for considerable time to come.

Living as we do in the world as it is, rather than in the world as we would have it, we must, like all organisms, adjust ourselves to our environment as it is, and try to change it and change with it. Thus, it is clear that these thirty-two colleges and universities are vitally needed and should and must be supported. They are among the oldest institutions of learning in the Southland, have fine histories and traditions, and will remain to serve the educational needs of their areas regardless of interracial changes. Indeed, the time may come when all thirty-two of these colleges and universities will have white as well as colored students, but they will still need to be supported.

Right now it is up to the 15,000,000 colored people to do that. And when the campaign for 1950 is over and the dollars are counted, let it be reported that American Negroes gave the lion's share and that the goal was exceeded. Certainly there is no more worthy philanthropy in these United States.

Judge Hastie Speaks On College Fund Program

NEW YORK — "We cannot afford, or justify complacency by reasons of the enlargements of opportunities, but neither can we afford to excuse disheartment because of the extent to which racism still disfigures our society and impedes its progress," Judge William H. Hastie of the Third District United States Circuit Court of Appeals, told an audience of 3,000 persons attending the United Negro College Fund's second annual educational symposium last week at Hunter College Assembly Hall.

The former governor of the Virgin Islands, speaking of opportunities for Negroes in public service continued, "I believe there is already keen realization in our government that the employment of the services of qualified American Negroes in our dealings with other peoples is an important and helpful token of our own attitude toward racial differences."

The symposium, entitled "America From My Vantage Point," was chaired by John Mason Brown, author and critic, and Madame V. L. Pandit, ambassador from India, was one of the six speakers who discussed the national and international significance of increasing the opportunities for Negroes to participate more fully in all fields of our national life.

50 to Serve on National College Fund Council

NEW YORK—Acceptances from more than 50 nationally prominent men and women to serve as members of the National Council of the United Negro College Fund for 1950, under the chairmanship of John D. Rockefeller Jr., have been received at Fund headquarters, 22 E. 54th St., it was announced by W. J. Trent Jr., executive director.

Among those recruited to date are:

Truman K. Gibson, president, Supreme Liberty Life Insurance Co., Chicago; Dorothy Maynor, New York City; Judge G. Bruce Robinson, Boston Juvenile Court; George L. Hightower, Atlanta; Carl Murphy, president, AFRO-AMERICAN Newspapers, Baltimore; Dr. Channing H. Tobias, director, Phelps-Stokes Fund, New York City;

Dr. Peter Murray

Dr. Peter M. Murray, New York City; Frank W. Abrams, chairman Standard Oil Co., N.J.; Lt. Gov Alexi duPont Bayard, Wilmington Del.

Also Donald B. Lourie, president Quaker Oats Co., Chicago; Judson Bemis, general manager, Bemis Bros. Bag Co., Minneapolis, Minn. Devereux C. Josephs, president and director, New York Life Insurance Co., New York City;

Michael T. Kelleher, fire commissioner, Boston; Lindsley F Kimball, vice-president, Rockefeller Foundation, New York City Earl J. McGrath, U.S. Commissioner of Education, Washington; Dean Donald K. David, Harvard University, Boston; Harveyl S. Firestone Jr., Arkon, Ohio; Walter S. Gifford New York City and T. M. Girdler Cleveland.

Additional acceptances to serve on the National Council include:

Harold E. Stassen, Philadelphia Thomas A. Morgan, New York City Mrs. William L. Clayton, Houston Tex.; Walter Hoving, NYC; Eric Johnston, Washington; Fowler Mc Cormick, Chicago; T. S. Petersen San Francisco; Lessing J. Rosenwald, Jenkintown, Pa.; Edgar B Stern, New Orleans; Frank M. Totton, NYC; Gardner Cowles, NYC Hon. Clark E. Tucker, Kansas City Kans.; and Ernest T. Weir, Pittsburgh.

Lt. Gen. Leslie R. Groves, (right) vice president, Remington Rand Research Laboratory, accepts chairmanship of Greater New York Men's Committee for 1950 campaign of United Negro College Fund drive, which opens nationally in April. With Groves is Dr. Channing H. Tobias, director of the Phelps-Stokes fund and a member of the college fund's board of directors. UNCF seeks public financial support for 32 private accredited Negro colleges and universities.

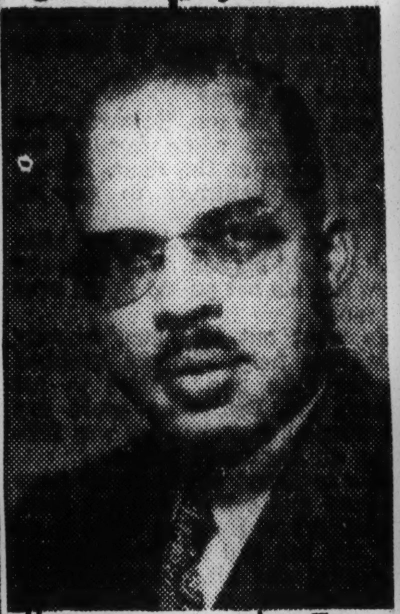
College Fund Group Adds Gen. Groves

NEW YORK—Lt. General Leslie R. Groves, vice-president, Remington Rand Research Laboratory, has accepted chairmanship of the Greater New York Men's Committee for the 1950 campaign of the United Negro College Fund, it was announced recently at a meeting held at Fund headquarters, at which Dr. Channing H. Tobias, presided. Dr. Tobias is director of the Phelps-Stokes Fund, and a member of the fund's board of directors.

In accepting the chairmanship of the New York Men's Division, General Groves, who directed the development and production of the first atomic bombs, stated: "The Bulwark of a strong United States will always be its leadership, not only at the very top, but throughout the country—in its government, in its industry, and in its offers us all an opportunity to assist in the development of this professions.

"The United Negro College Fund leadership among a most important segment of our people."

Heads Drive



Dr. Ira D. A. Reid, chairman sociology department, Haverford college, Haverford, Pa., has accepted national vice-chairmanship of seventh annual appeal of the United Negro College Fund, which opens nationally in April. Thirty-two private colleges and universities will benefit.

Our Colleges Need Support

WITH the launching of the 1950 campaign of the United Negro College Fund last week it was brought again to the attention of the nation in general and the Negroes in particular the necessity of increased financial support of private Negro colleges and universities.

No group can go forward without enlightened leadership capable of objective and critical thought.

Such leadership is most likely to come from educational institutions which are not under political control and therefore not subject to the vagaries, machinations, and prejudices which seem inseparable from politics.

The vast system of politically controlled, tax-supported education has many of the weaknesses of bigness: that is, regimented, controlled, and curricula not characterized by pliability, adjustability, or resilience.

If there is any one thing which should not be straight-jacketed it is education, which the politically controlled system would entirely deny.

We have seen in Soviet Russia and its totalitarian imitators the dire results of Government regulation of education, and if we in America are to be spared that horror we must maintain the existence of higher education where both students and faculties may practice freedom of thought and expression.

The privately controlled Negro college has been unfortunate in not being able to win many wealthy donors and as a result it was very recently and even to an extent today, in straitened circumstances.

If these colleges are going to remain open and do the work which they are fitted to do, they must have increased financial support from those who are going to profit most from them: the Negroes themselves.

This problem of the financing of our privately controlled college is being solved by the United Negro College Fund, which has gone about the business of collecting funds in a very business-like manner in all parts of the country, and this year can be its most successful one if it receives from alumni, business, churches, and labor organizations the kind of support it deserves.

College Fund Chairman Gets Appreciation Gift In New York

Mrs. Chauncey L. Waddell, daughter of the late Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes, examines the bound volume of "thank you" letters from presidents of the United Negro College Fund's 32 member institutions presented her this week in token of appreciation of five years service as chairman of the Greater New York Women's Division of the Fund. With her are Dr. Benjamin E. Mays, left, president of Morehouse College, and Dr. F. D. Patterson, right, president of Tuskegee Institute, who made the presentation as president of the Fund.

Gary Citizens Rally In Support Of Negro College Fund Campaign

Defender. Sat. 12-2-50 Chicago, Ill.

ANDREW MEANS, nationally known contractor and builder of small homes, is heading the United Negro College Fund drive in Gary, Ind. Last week, he brought together some of Indiana's most outstanding citizens. Principals at the affair were, left to right: James E. Stamps, Dr. Robert E. Wilson, president of Standard Oil of Indiana and main speaker; Means, Abe Rosen, H. B. Snyder, H. Theo Tatum, F. A. Frame, John Vohr, Albert Brown and C. W. Goris.

GARY, Ind. — Under the leadership of Andrew Means, noted contractor and builder of small homes, and aided by his committee of go-getters, the United Negro College Fund drive to raise $15,000 took on added impetus this week.

At the kick-off luncheon, Means was successful in obtaining some of the state's most outstanding citizens to participate. Dr. Robert E. Wilson, president of Standard Oil of Indiana, was principal speaker.

"There is no place in America today where a dollar wil go as far as it will in our Negro colleges," said the Standard Oil chief.

He said that the two great hopes for the future are religion and education. In education he said he favored the "small Christian liberal arts colleges."

Overwhelming Problems

Wilson pointed out that these small colleges today are facing "overwhelming problems" including rising cost, falling income, diminishing enrollment and competition from state supported schools.

Dr. Wilson said that Negro colleges have an outstanding record with the limited resources which they have available to them.

"Thus, from a standpoint of pure selfish interest, America has a great stake in seeing that these schools are maintained."

Donations Pour In

Those who made large donations to the fund are: the Jewish Community Association, $1000; H. B. Snyder, editor of the Gary daily Post Tribune and co-chairman of the drive, $500, and the Ironwood Develoers, $500. Herman Wietdroc, business manager of the Hod Carriers AFL local 81, donated a check for $500.

Other donors are, the Gary Lumber Co., H. Gordon and Sons, Means Brothers Contractors, and John Vohr, superintendent of Gary plant of the Carnegie steel works and co-sponsor of the drive.

Gives History of Fund

James E. Stamps, manager of the 47th st. social security office in Chicago, spoke briefly and told of the history of the United Negro College Fund. He said it was formed six years ago by 32 Negro universities in the country when it became obvious that other means of raising funds were not satisfactory.

Last year $1,200,000 was raised in the national campaign. This year the goal is $1,400,000.

Other sponsors of the drive include H. Theo Tatum, principal of Roosevelt school; Clarence W. Goris, district manager of the Public service of northern Ind.; Orval Kincaid, USW subdistrict director, Steve Toth, president of the Central Labor union; W. W. Gasser, president of the Gary National band and Albert Brown, Roosevelt instructor.

Eddie Honesty will conduct an hour long mass meeting at the Froebel high school Nov. 27, that will be aired over station WJOB.

Headquarters for the fund are in the offices of Means at 2247 Broadway. The office force includes Mrs. Dorothy Hamer, office manager; Quentin Smith, William Swan, Mrs. Rosa Lee Banks and Mrs. Katie Means.

"Boosters" For 32 Schools Work Quietly For College Fund

By ALICE H. WASHINGTON

Operating quietly, without fanfare, is a small, interested band of self-styled United Negro College Fund "boosters," who have as a name, The Atlanta Inter--Alumni Council.

With two definite aims in mind, these representatives of the 32 colleges affiliated with the UNCF spread the good word as to the accomplishments of the UNCF and in a similar manner keep fellow alumni members aware of happenings at their alma mater.

Acording to the council secretary, Mrs. Josephine Murphy, "the job of ferreting out graduates of these schools" is quite a problem. With renewed enthusiasm and interest however, the group is starting off with a bang, and extends a glad hand of fellowship to any graduates in the Atlanta area who might like to affiliate with them.

Another reason for added interest, is the high esteem with which Atlantans hold the national UNCF president, Dr. George L. Hightower. Another Atlantan, Dr. E. C. Mitchell of Morris Brown College, an active member of the Inter-Alumni is on the UNCF executive board.

Dr. S. H. Giles, president of the Atlanta Inter-Alumni Council, Paul G. King, Miss Rubye Wise and Dr. Charles B. Copher, first, second and third vice presidents, respectively, Rev. H. H. Strong, treasurer, and Mrs. Josephine D. Murphy, secretary, all seem pleased with the revitalizing efforts being made and with the promised response offered by "recent" graduates from the local colleges. But, full representation from all 32 participating UNCF colleges is desired.

So, if you are a graduate of any of the following colleges: Atlanta University, Benedict, Bennett, Bethune Cookman, Bishop, Clark, Dillard, Fisk, Gammon Theological Seminary, Hampton Institute, Johnson C. Smith, Knoxville College, Lane LeMoyne, Lincoln University (Pa.), Livingstone, Morehouse, Morris Brown, Paine, Philander Smith, St. Augustine's, Samuel Huston, Shaw, Spelman, Talladega, Texas College (Tyler), Tillotson, Tougaloo, Tuskegee Institute, Virginia Union, Wiley or Xavier, plan now to join the "boosters."

In keeping with the newly established policy of one business meeting and one social meeting monthly, Dr. G. L. Hightower, national UNCF president, will be host to the Council and interested alumni members of the participating schools Tuesday night, December 12, at his home, 266 Sunset Avenue, eight o'clock.

The Morris Brown College Alumni, Nathaniel Ingram, president, will be host to the group for the January meeting.

Dr. Ferebee, Mme. Pandit Members

More Jobs, Doctors And Democracy Needed In America Says Panel Group

NEW YORK (ANP)—More living democracy, more physicians and more jobs for Negroes are what America needs to continue its role as a leader of world thought and progress, according to a recent panel held here.

Among the speakers were Mme. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, ambassador of India to the United States, Dr. Dorothy B. Ferebee, a physician and also president of the National Council of Negro Women, and William J Knox, chemist at Eastman Kodak company and former atomic scientist.

The subject of the meeting was, "America from my Vantage Point." It was sponsored by the United Negro College fund with co-sponsors, various New York City college clubs of women and the New York branch of the American Association of University Women.

Mme. Pandit sounded the basic theme of the evening—more democracy. She said:

"The average Indian gets his views of America via Hollywood and as you can imagine that is not the best media. As a result, so many people in India think of America as a land where the colored people are not given any opportunities and they are exceedingly discriminated against.

"For that reason it is imperative that—one thing you have to do is to try and sell your democracy to us—to us of the East.

"That can be easily done in terms of strengthening the democracy you have and eliminating the things that weaken it."

Knox emphasized the economic plight of Negroes. He praised the recent progress of the Negro in industry, but also saw the need for still more jobs. He said.

"There are still far too many industries which have not altered their employment policies and the number of progressive organizations is far too small to absorb all of the available Negro personnel.

"Those who aspire to full participation in American life must not lose faith. Some semblance of democracy may yet be won by the American Negro in your time and in mine."

United Negro College Fund To Honor Jacob Lawrence

A group of panels from Jacob Lawrence's "Migration" series will be placed on exhibition at the national headquarters of the United Negro College Fund, 22 East Forty-fourth Street, at 4 p. m. today during a reception in honor of the artist.

Willard Townsend

United Negro College Fund Pattern For Progress

THE OPPORTUNITY to live better—to earn more of the good things of life for ourselves and our families—the right to plan our own futures, has always been the American idea. It cut the pattern for this nation. Today, it is the world's hope of peace and security.

Education has always been at the heart of that idea. And, like every enterprise we look upon as basic, it has helped build a free, dynamic society by unleashing the ideas and developing the talents of its people. Education then, is a primary pattern for progress.

AN IMPORTANT SEGMENT

The private colleges and universities that are educating the majority of this nation's Negro youth, form an important segment of that pattern. In a century of service they have been the major opportunity for progress, for one-tenth of the population.

But in that same hundred years, time and distances have been shortened. It matters greatly, at this moment in history, just how thoroughly and how quickly, America makes the most of all her resources.

That is why the future of this nation's private Negro colleges is part of the future of all Americans.

It was not easy for Americans like George Washington Carver, Booker T. Washington, James Weldon Johnson, Dorothy Maynor, Langston Hughes, to get an education. Nor was the way ever smooth for the colleges that made possible their rich contributions to our national life.

A PROUD RECORD

It took a special kind of hopefulness—a deep down faith that tomorrow would be better, to keep these institutions looking beyond the hardships they knew. But, spurred by their vision, they went on to achieve a proud record. For the majority of the outstanding Negro leaders in American life have been graduated by the private Negro college.

They have trained the teachers, lawyers, religious leaders, nurses, doctors, scientists, and skilled technicians who are helping to raise the living standards of a race, and thus those of the entire nation.

It is largely to these institutions and their graduates that we must look for significant contributions to the advancement of the nearly 15,000,000 Negro citizens toward the economic, education and health levels of the mass of Americans. Helping them to meet that task, is also a constructive step toward the solution of the whole problem of race relations in this country.

TODAY'S OPPORTUNITY

Six years ago, in the best traditions of the enterprising American spirit, a group of these colleges came together to cut a new pattern for financing education. Their operations threatened by mounting costs, they polled their resources to create this country's first educational community chest—the United Negro College Fund.

Business corporations, philanthropic foundations, educators, and other forward-looking individuals approve and support the Fund. Their contributions have helped the member colleges to provide more scholarship aid to deserving students—buy needed classroom and laboratory equipment—add books to libraries—meet teaching salaries—make repairs to long neglected physical plants.

Now, once again, these 32 private, accredited colleges and universities, training nearly 26,000 students, appeal for help in meeting 1950 operating expenses. The modest amount they seek —$1,400,000—represents but ten percent of their minimum educational budgets—that part not met by endowment, grant or tuition income. But, as it assures the effective use of the other ninety percent, it is the critical ten percent needed to keep these institutions in operation.

The Fund's seventh nation-wide campaign in support of these famous old colleges is everyone's opportunity to make a rewarding investment. Your gift will help provide a sound education for thousands of young Negro men and women—and pay dividends in better race relations.

Higher Learning for Negro Youth

The advancement of Negro education is nowhere more important than in the South, for the majority of the country's 15,000,000 Negroes live and work in this section.

As their educational level climbs, as the training of talents and skills among them increases, their contribution to the economic and social welfare of all our people, not alone themselves, will become steadily greater.

Gradually the quality of schooling for Negroes on the elementary and secondary levels has improved.

In their institutions of higher learning also there has been steady, sure progress; but the need for more and better facilities here is so great that it has been difficult for the Negro colleges and universities to hold their own.

This is because the increase in the number of graduates of Negro high schools has put a constantly rising load on the institutions of higher learning, and because the demand for more Negroes trained in the professions is increasingly urgent.

There are shortages of Negro teachers, doctors, dentists, nurses, religious leaders, trained agricultural workers, skilled technicians, social workers and the like.

To meet these needs, 32 private institutions organized the United Negro College Fund six years ago, as the nation's first "educational community chest."

The fund is now conducting its seventh annual appeal, with a national quota of $1,400,000, of which Birmingham's share is set at $25,000. Only $3000 of this has been subscribed so far.

The 32 institutions, including two in Alabama, have more than 25,000 students.

The money being sought will provide 10 per cent of their annual budgets, a critical 10 per cent without which they cannot progress as they should.

Surely Birmingham can easily provide $25,000 for this worthy purpose. It should appeal to both white and colored. Contributions may be sent to the United Negro College Fund, 404 Graymont-av, n, Birmingham.

Smith Choir Broadcasts For College Fund

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—The choir of Johnson C. Smith University will appear in a half hour, coast to coast broadcast on Sunday morning, July 30, at 10:30 o'clock, over the ABC network. The program will originate in the ABC's New York studios of station WJZ.

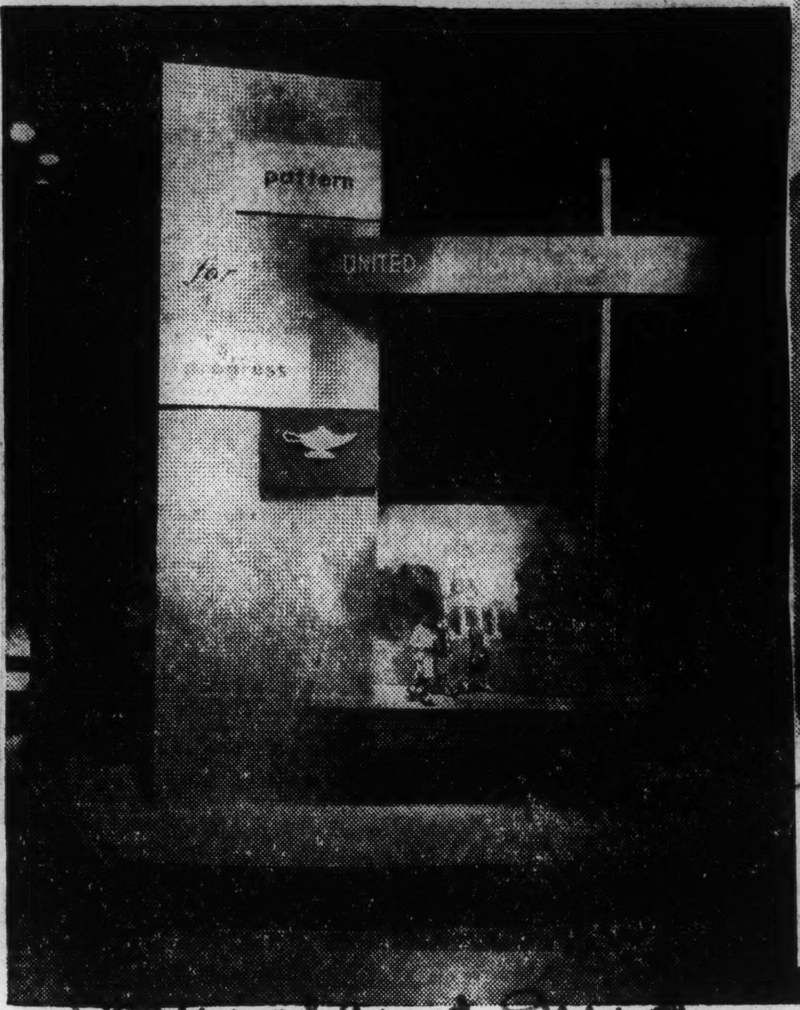
The program will be one of a series sponsored by the American Broadcasting Company in the interest of the United Negro College Fund. Each Sunday during the summer, the choir of a member college of the Fund has appeared on the National ABC network. The Johnson C. Smith University choir broadcast will be the last of the summer Sunday programs. However, the series will be resumed in September.

The United Negro College Fund is the national "Education Chest" for the private Negro accredited colleges, which—like all the private colleges—are in need of more funds to keep pace with the growing demands required of them by their constituents and the public. This series of broadcasts is given through the courtesy of the American Broadcasting Company for the United Negro College Fund.

Seek $8,500 In Campaign

MAP COLLEGE FUND DRIVE PLANS . . . Rev. A. C. Brogdon, left, of Weirton, and Dr. Frank P. Chisholm, national representative of the United Negro College Fund Drive, prepare for the opening of the 1950 campaign. A goal of $8,500 has been set for the Weirton-Steubenville area in West Virginia.

United Negro College Fund Display



The Remington Rand Corporation's unique window display on the United Negro College fund is now on exhibition at the company's home office at 315 Fourth avenue in New York City.

The corporation holds an active part in the 1950 national campaign having made a substantial cash contribution to the fund. It is represented also by Lt. Gen. Leslie R. Groves retired), vice-president of the corporation, who serves as chairman of the New York campaign.

UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND gets boost from Mme. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, (center) Indian ambassador to U.S., and two officers wounded in Korea, during symposium at Hunter College. Earlier in day, Mme. Pandit had blasted South Africa for discrimination policy. At Mme. Pandit's right is Lt. Oscar L. Pusey of New York, a member of the 24th Infantry. Lt. August Sibert of Kentucky, a member of the 34th Infantry, is at her right. Both are patients at Walter Reed hospital.—de Mille photo.

United Negro College Choirs Returned To Air

NEW YORK — The choirs of member institutions of the United Negro College Fund returned to the air on the American Broadcasting Company network Sunday, Sept. 3, after a four-week Summer vacation, with the choral group of Xavier University of New Orleans, La., presenting the first of the Fall and Winter choral programs, which are initiated over Station WJZ in New York from 10:30 to 11 a.m., EDT.

The college choir broadcast series, which began on Sunday April 23, were developed by the American Broadcasting Company's Public Affairs Department.

* * *

ON SEPTEMBER 10, the 30-voice choir of Dillard University of New Orleans, La., was heard in a program of choral selections, and on Sept. 17, the male Glee Club of Lincoln University, Lincoln University, Pa., will present Randall Thompson's "Testament to Freedom" a dramatic setting of four passages from the writings of Thomas Jefferson, composed in commemoration of the two hundreth anniversary of his birth.

Other famous choirs which will be heard during the Sunday series over ABC's network include those of Fisk, Hampton, Tuskegee and other member institutions of the United Negro College Fund.

College Fund Raises $1,156,000 In 1949

NEW YORK — A total of $1,156,000.00 was raised by the United Negro College Fund in its 1949 campaign, it was announced this week in a final, year-end report on contributions received, by William J. Trent, Jr., Executive Director of the Fund.

Trent stated in the report that the 1949 amount raised exceeds last year's campaign results by some $85,000 and is the largest sum obtained in any one year by the Fund, since it was established in 1944. National campaign leadership for 1949 included John R. Suman, vice-president of Standard Oil Co., (N. J.) who served as chairman and Claude A. Barnett, director of the Associated Negro Press, who was co-chairman.

What Negroes Are Doing—

College Fund Drive To Start

BY MATTIE B. ROWE

The seventh annual United Negro College Fund campaign will be launched at 7:30 p.m. Sunday evening at the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church.

Dr. Harry V. Richardson, president of Gammon Theological Seminary will be speaker. Music for the occasion will be by the Parker High choir.

The national goal of the 1950 campaign is $1,400,000. The goal for Birmingham and Jefferson County is $25,000.

Dr. Richardson is a graduate of Western Reserve and Andover Theological Seminary. He served for nearly 20 years as chaplain of Tuskegee Institute before going to Gammon.

* * *

LOCAL SPONSORS of the campaign are headed by E. R. Hall, general chairman; Mrs. [illegible] E. Adams, executive secretary; Mrs. Gertrude Anderson, treasurer; Dr. A. G. Gaston and Prof. C. W. Hayes, co-chairmen.

Among white sponsors are Dr. Henry M. Edmonds, pastor of Pilgrim Congregational Church and the Rev. William H. Marmion, rector, St. Mary's Episcopal Church.

* * *

THE SOUTHERN beauty Congress, the Alabama Association of Modern Beauticians and Alpha Phi Omega Sorority will open a three-way, three-day convention Sunday, April 30.

Members of Alpha Phi Omega, the beauticians' sorority, will worship in their Founder's Day observance at 11 a.m. at St. Paul A. M. E. Church.

The official banquet and inaugural ball for Southern beauty contest winners and the mayor of Bronzeville will be held at the Elks Rest at 8 Monday night, May 1.

Everything new in cosmetology will be demonstrated by experts from New York, Michigan, Washington, Florida and Chicago.

The hair-styling committee is composed of Mrs. Willie Mae McCampbell, chairman; Mrs. Ellinor Shelton, Mrs. Georgia L. Wallace and Mrs. Ann D. Smiley.

Among hostesses are Lucy Driver, Clemmie Pearson, Lillie Mae Steele, Lucy P. Tarver, Katrina Bell, Ethel Allison, Orrie P. Tuck, Rosa Moore, Odelia Flournoy, Luvercy Buford, Mattie Bailey, Luphenia Thomas, Tea Ella White, Elsie Robinson, Willie Mae Green, Willie Mae McCampbell and E. A. McAlphine.

Mrs. Ruth J. Jackson is chairman of the executive committee of the Southern Beauty Congress; Mrs. Luvenia Thomas, of Fairfield, heads the Alabama Modern Beauticians Association, and Miss Wilma G. Nichols, of Birmingham, is regional director of Alpha Phi Omega Sorority.

* * *

MEHARRY MEDICAL COLLEGE announced last week that it had received a new grant of $77,540 from the Atomic Energy Commission for use in its cancer research program.

The grant covers work for 16 months. It marks a total of $186,540 granted by the AEC to the college for underwriting of cancer research work.

* * *

TWO NEGRO artists who participated in Washington's "Pageant of Freedom" were Muriel Rahn and William Warfield. Howard University singers participated along with other university groups in the chorus of several hundred voices which served as a background for the pageant.

* * *

A GROUP of 50 Negro college students will start a round-the-world air tour to spread messages of democracy to the people of at least 25 nations beginning June 25.

The tour, sponsored by Virginia Union University, was originated by Clennon King, faculty member who was adviser to the school's four-man foreign study team which traveled abroad last year.

King is faculty director of this year's travel group, which bears the name, "Round-the-World Study Project." The primary objectives are to crusade against communism and to affirm their faith in democracy. The students, who will be official guests in every land they visit, will spread their messages both to officials and the common people.

Participants will be selected from applications received from all parts of the country. Any Negro student in any college is eligible to apply. Accepted applicants will be given from nine to 12 semester hours credit by Virginia Union.

Those making the trip will gather at Virginia Union on June 18, for a seven-day orientation course. On June 25 they will leave Byrd Airport by chartered plane and make stops at Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, Los Angeles and San Francisco, before taking off on the world tour.

* * *

ONE HUNDRED eighty-seven students and faculty representatives of high schools in Jefferson County attended the annual Guest Day festivities at Miles College Wednesday.

The activities started with registration. Guests assembled in the chapel where Herman Lewis, president of the senior class, presided. Greetings were extended by William Arnette Bryant, president of Miles College Student Council. Greetings and introduction of guests were by Dr. W. A. Bell, president of the college. Music for the occasion was furnished by the college choir under Miss L. V. Eaton.

Students were divided into interest groups with a department chairman of the college presiding.

A softball game was played under the supervision of Dr. T. J. Knox and James Pettus of the physical education division. Climaxing the activities was the serving of lunch in Williams Hall.

Schools represented were Praco, Wenonah, Dunbar, Westfield, Immaculata, Parker, Fairfield, Brighton and Hooper City.

Mrs. Annie B. King of the department of business administration was in charge of activities.

* * *

ATTY. THURGOOD MARSHALL, of New York City, special council, will address the Alabama State Conference of N. A. A. C. P. branches in Montgomery, at 3 p.m. Sunday, April 30. The program will be held at the Holt Street Baptist Church.

For the past several years, Atty. Marshall has headed the legal staff of the N. A. A. C. P. the state N. A. A. C. P. will bring to a close a state popularity contest. Winners will receive an expense-paid trip to the national conference which meets in Boston in June.

Among others listed on the program are the Rev. E. D. Lewis, president of the Jasper Branch N. A. A. C. P.; Atty. A. D. Shores, of Birmingham, who will introduce Atty. Marshall; the Rev. M. C. Cleveland, pastor of the Day Street Baptist Church, Montgomery, and Dr. G. A. Rodgers, Jr., president of the Anniston branch.

There are 22 N. A. A. C. P. branches in the state of Alabama.

Aired over 264 radio stations on ABC, the Town Meeting program moderated by G. V. Denny, Jr., is one of the nation's leading discussion programs.

* * *

GLORIA FREEMAN, of Parker High School won the district finals in the Elks Oratorical Contest held last Friday night at the Sixth Avenue Baptist Church. She will represent Jefferson County at the state association of Elks which will open this Sunday in Selma. Odessa Northrop of Praco High School won second place.

Others in the district finals were: Selena Peeples, Brighton; Iola Taylor, Dunbar; Refus Gunn, Holy Family; Eddie Washington, Hooper City; Geneva Lucy, Wenonah, and Juanita Wesson of Westfield.

The local contest was sponsored by Jones Valley Lodge No. 14, Improved Order of Elks, and was directed by E. Paul Jones. Winner in the state eliminations at Selma will represent Alabama in the regional which will be held in Montgomery in July. Regional winners will receive a $1,000 scholarship and a trip to the Elks Grand Lodge convention which will be held in Chicago.

"The Cross-Roads of Life," a religious play will be presented at 7 p.m. at Nichols Temple A. M. E. Church at Avenue O and 20th Place Ensley. The play will be presented by the dramatic group of the Junior Church.

Prominent among the participants are Barbara Jean Parnell, Elizabeth Pace, Margaret Pace, Thelma Smith, Lula Winfield, John H. Marissette, Jr., Thurlow Hill and Leo Frank Dunn, Jr.

Ann Dora Culpepper is pianist and Mrs. Vina Lawhorne, supervisor of the group.

The Rev. Dr. C. D. Hayen is minister.

* * *

CERTIFICATES of membership for 50 years and over were presented to nine persons at the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church last Sunday when the church honored Deacon P. D. Davis, upon his service both as a member and as an official of the church. A transcription of the program will be kept for future Sixteenth Streeters.

In addition to Deacon Davis, certificates were presented by the pastor, the Rev. Luke Beard, to: Mrs. Catherine Gordon, senior member of the church; Mrs. Lizzie Collins, Mrs. Adele Henry, Mrs. A. M. Brown, Mrs. L. H. Cox, Mrs. Ella Harris, Mrs. R. J. Fisher and John Thomas.

The Birmingham News-Age-Herald annual community service award was won by the Westfield Parent-Teacher Association.

The check for $50 was presented to Mrs. Gertrude Cooper, president of the P.-T. A. at a program Monday afternoon at the Smithfield Court auditorium.

The program of the P.-T. A. included health, beautification and education. Mrs. Luella Powell, Mrs. Henrietta Freeman and Mrs. Mary L. Hunter are the teacher-sponsors.

Mrs. Edna M. Drake is school principal.

* * *

MEMBERS OF THE Clover Leaf Savings Club will be hostesses at a tea from 5 to 7 p.m. Sunday, April 30, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Landom Hill, 202 Sixth Avenue South.

Proceeds from the tea will go to the building fund of the Negro hospital to be established in Ensley.

The general public is invited.

Mrs. Hudie Henderson is club president.

* * *

STUDENTS OF Parker and Rosedale High Schools participated in the annual typewriting contest sponsored by Alpha Eta Chapter, Iota Phi Lamboda Sorority, which climaxed their annual celebration of National Iota Business Week. Winner of the first place and receiving the $25 prize is Sylvia Hayes, of Parker. Second place went to Carl Jackson, also of Parker. Other participants were Mary Knowles, Ella Black, Henrietta Williams, Barbara Ensley, Cora Sue Griggs, Patricia Moss, Doris Turner, Josephine Redus, Joan Farris, Earnestine Outlin, Maurice Porter and Regis Adams.

* * *

A. C. MACLIN, 77, president of the Birmingham Branch, N. A. A. C. P., and member of the board of endowment of the Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias, died unexpectedly Wednesday at the residence, 2815 29th Avenue, North. Prof. Maclin had suffered a heart attack about two months ago, but was in apparent good health at the time of his death.

Funeral services will be at 2 this Sunday afternoon at the Miller Memorial Presbyterian Church. Dr. C. J. Baker, pastor, will officiate. Burial will be made in Shadow Lawn Cemetery, Jordon Undertakers in charge.

The Bethel Baptist Church will hold its sixth annual Woman's Day program this Sunday.

Mrs. Corenne Watts, well known in the field of religion, will be guest speaker. The Rev. D. B. Todd is minister.

The Varick Christian Endeavor League of the Metropolitan A. M. E. Zion Church presents the Original Gospel Harmonettes in concert at the church on Monday, May 1, at 7:30 p.m.

The Harmonettes are nationally noted recording artists.

Miss Maude Mitchell is president of the V. C. E. League, and the Rev. G. W. McMurray is pastor of the church.

College Fund Kick-Off

Dr. Fred D. Patterson, left, president of the United Negro College Fund, chats with Lt. Gen. Leslie R. Groves, center, and Hotel Theresa manager, William Brown, at the Rainbow Room of Rockefeller Center where the College Fund opened its annual drive, last Wednesday. Gen. Groves is chairman of the N.Y. men's division of the Fund and Mr. Brown is head of the Uptown division. The Fund's goal is $1,400,000.

$1,400,000 Goal

College Fund Drive Opens

Sat. 4-29-50

NEW YORK (ANP) — The United Negro College Fund, Inc., last week opened its 1950 drive for $1,400,000 with brief kick-off ceremonies in the Rainbow Room of Rockefeller Center.

This sum is expected to be about 10 per cent of the total combined budgets of the thirty-two participating colleges and universities.

Guest speaker was Brig. Gen. David Sarnoff, chairman of the board, Radio Corporation of America, who addressed more than four hundred persons. Thomas I. Parkinson, president, Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, and national chairman of the 1950 fund drive, presided.

Other speakers included Lieut. Gen. Leslie R. Groves, U.S.A., retired, campaign manager for New York City; Dr. Ira DeA. Reid, national vice chairman of the campaign and chairman, division of social sciences at Haverford College; Mrs. Chauncey L. Waddell, associate chairman of the fund's national council, and William H. Brown, manager, Hotel Theresa, co-chairman of the uptown division of the fund's greater New York committee.

— "FORTIETH" IN '50 —

Dr. Bunche Opens N.Y. Fund Drive

NEW YORK—The city's leading businessmen heard Dr. Ralph J. Bunche open the Greater New York Fund 1950 Drive for $40,000,000 at a dinner Monday, and said it was fitting that in a campaign dedicated to the support of health and social service agencies benefitting all races and creeds that we receive our initial impetus from a man who has fought so nobly for equality of opportunity, regardless of race, and who has emerged victor."

AIDS COLLEGE FUND. Leigh Whipper, second from left, famous Hollywood and Broadway star was one of the headliners in the recent benefit show to raise funds for the Negro College Fund. Here he is surrounded by a bunch of Harlem admirers.

UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND

The Xavier University Choir, New Orleans, Louisiana, will be presented by the American Broadcasting Company in cooperation with the United Negro College Fund, as the sixth choir appearing on the new ABC series, "Negro College Choirs," in a coast to coast transcribed program, Sunday, May 28, originating from Station WDSU, New Orleans, at 10:30 A.M., D. S. T.

Sat. 5-27-50

The half-hour program will include a brief talk by Mother M. Agatha, president of Xavier University, the only Catholic Negro College in America, and a transcribed message by Todd Duncan, star of the current Broadway hit, "Lost in the Stars."

The Xavier University Choir, which was recently heard in New Orleans with the New Orleans Symphony in a world premiere of a choir and concert composition based on four religious poems by James Weldon Johnson, has won wide musical acclaim in its extensive concert tours throughout the south and northeast. The program Sunday will include a choral medley from "Carousel," "Ave Maria Stella," "The Shepherd Has Arisen," "Sat Down Under His Shadow," and a group of spirituals sung under the direction of Norman Bell, former assistant director of the Robert Shaw Collegiate Chorale.

Donate Over $8,000

GIs Abroad Help Swell College Fund

NEW YORK — Contributions from servicemen with the U. S. Army of Occupation in Japan and Germany totaling $8,180.20, have been received at United Negro College Fund headquarters here at 22 East Fifty-fourth Street, it was announced this week by William J. Trent, Jr., executive director of the fund.

The gifts included a check for $4,774.45 sent by Lieut. Gorham L. Black Jr. of the Twenty-four Infantry Regiment in Japan, who stated in an accompanying letter that the amount had been "voluntarily contributed by over 3,500 officers and the Regiment who are interested in a better tomorrow for 14,000,000 Americans today!"

FORMER STUDENTS

Money orders totaling $872.20 came from the personnel of the Seventy-sixth AAA Auto WPNS Battalion (SP) in Japan, many of whom are either former students of the member colleges of the United Negro College Fund, or are prospective future enrollees.

A check for $1,207.75 came from the soldiers assigned to the 7871st Training and Education Group, Kitzingen Training Center, Germany, who contributed that amount to a United Negro College Fund campaign conducted there in the first weeks of this month. (December) by the Tuskegee Club of Europe of which Capt. Cecil W. White of Selma, Ala., is president.

Tuskegee Institute is one of the thirty-one private accredited colleges participating in the Fund's 1949 appeal for $1,400,000 needed to help meet current operating expenses. Other member institutions include such well-known colleges and universities as Fisk, Hampton, Lincoln and the Atlanta University group.

Chairman of Campaign For Negro College Fund

Thomas I. Parkinson
The New York Times Studio

Thomas A. Morgan, chairman of the board of directors of the United Negro College Fund, announced yesterday that Thomas I. Parkinson, president and a director of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, would be national chairman for the fund's seventh annual campaign. The appeal is scheduled to open early in April.

The drive will be for money to help thirty-two private, accredited colleges and universities meet current operating expenses. The institutions have an enrollment of nearly 26,000 Negro students. Mr. Parkinson is a trustee of Columbia University and the University of Pennsylvania.

GIs Aid Negro College Fund

Contributions from servicemen with the U. S. Army of Occupation in Japan and Germany, totaling $8,180.20, have been received at United Negro College Fund headquarters here at 22 East 54th Street, it was announced today by William J. Trent, Jr., executive director of the Fund.

The gifts included a check for $4,774.45 sent by Lt. Gorham L. Black, Jr., of the 24th Infantry Regiment in Japan who stated in an accompanying letter that the amount had been "voluntarily contributed by over 3,500 officers and the Regiment who are interested in a better tomorrow for 14,000,000 Americans today!

Award Made By Alumni Association

College Fund Body Meets In New York At Hotel Astor

NEW YORK — James E. Stamps, president of the National Federation of the General Alumni Associations of the United Negro College Fund since 1947, was awarded a citation in appreciation of services by F. D. Patterson, president of the fund, at a luncheon of the annual Fund-Raising Institute at Hotel Astor, New York City, last week.

The luncheon, attended by the presidents of the member colleges and by alumni delegates here to the fourth annual conference of the National Federation of Alumni Associations, was presided over by Thomas A. Morgan, chairman of the board of directors of the fund, and board chairman of Sperry Corporation.

The New York Inter-Alumni Council, Thomas G. Weaver, president, was host to the alumni delegates at their two-day conference which emphasized the stimulation of alumni interest in the United Negro College Fund in its meetings and panel discussions.

Speakers included, David McCord, executive secretary, Harvard Fund Council; William P. Inman, president, New York Hampton Club, and William J. Trent, Jr., executive director of the fund.

Dr. George L. Hightower, of Atlanta, Ga., and an alumnus of Morris Brown College, succeeded Mr. Stamps, field office manager of the Social Security Board, Chicago area, as president for 1950.

Other officers elected were: Lorenzo White, of Hampton Institute, first vice-president; Dr. O. W. Phillips, alumnus of Bishop College, second vice-president; J. Rupert Picott, alumnus of Virginia Union University; Mrs. Ethel M. Johnson, Clark College alumna of New York, New York, secretary; Dr. Connie Odom, alumnus of Samuel Huston College; assistant secretary, and Louis E. Redmond, alumnus of Lincoln University, treasurer.

WILL AID NEGRO COLLEGES

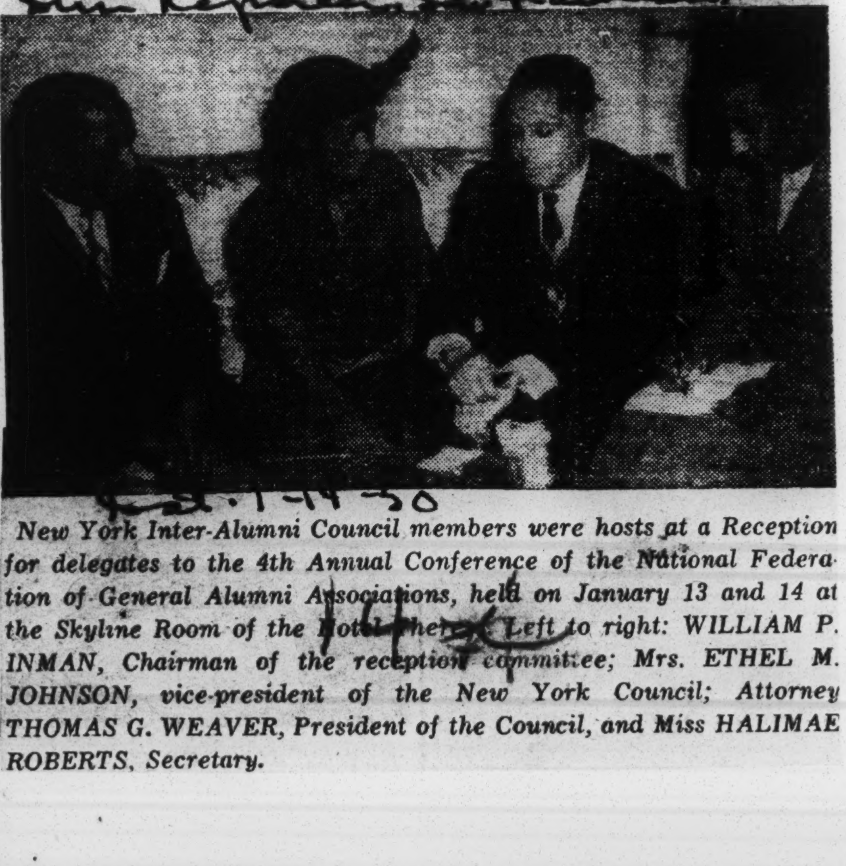
50 Men and Women on Council of Fund of 1950

Thomas I. Parkinson, campaign chairman of the United Negro College Fund of 1950, announced yesterday that fifty prominent men and women would serve as a national council. John D. Rockefeller Jr. is head of the council. Thirty-two accredited private institutions will be aided.

The council includes Frank W. Abrams, chairman of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey; Lieut. Gov. Alexis du Pont Bayard, Wilmington, Del.; Donald B. Lourie, president of the Quaker Oats Company, Chicago; Judson Bemis, general manager of the Bemis Brothers Bag Company, Minneapolis; Devereux C. Josephs, president of the New York Life Insurance Company; Michael T. Kelleher, Fire Commissioner of Boston, and Lindsley F. Kimball, vice president of the Rockefeller Foundation, New York.

Mr. Parkinson is president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. The fund headquarters are at 22 East Fifty-fourth Street.

NEGRO COLLEGE FUND ALUMNI OFFICERS



New York Inter-Alumni Council members were hosts at a Reception for delegates to the 4th Annual Conference of the National Federation of General Alumni Associations, held on January 13 and 14 at the Skyline Room of the Hotel Theresa. Left to right: WILLIAM P. INMAN, Chairman of the reception committee; Mrs. ETHEL M. JOHNSON, vice-president of the New York Council; Attorney THOMAS G. WEAVER, President of the Council, and Miss HALIMAE ROBERTS, Secretary.

Negro College Fund

Out of self-interest as well as sincere desire to do a genuine service to education, New Orleans should raise quickly the $35,000 asked of it by the United Negro College Fund. For the city has, in Dillard and Xavier, two of the institutions benefitting from the nationwide fund-raising, and last year they were allotted about twice as much from the fund treasury as the city contributed.

The nationwide goal is $1,400,000, or about 10 per cent of the annual budgets of the 32 private Negro colleges and universities—mostly in the South—affiliated with the fund. But this is a critical 10 per cent which the institutions need to equip their laboratories, repair some neglected buildings and make up operating losses. It is what enables them to make the best use of the other 90 per cent.

The Negro segment of our population is extremely short of teachers, doctors, dentists, nurses and skilled craftsmen in many fields. Its health, educational progress and standard of living suffer severely because of the shortage. New Orleans knows better than most places the importance of supporting the fund, and $35,000 would be little enough to give even if this city did not have two colleges that benefit doubly by these annual campaigns.

DRIVE FOR NEGRO COLLEGE AID SET

Xavier and Dillard Participants in Fund

New Orleans campaigners for the United Negro College fund met Friday in the board room of the American Bank building to map plans for soliciting their portion of the national 1950 goal of $1,400,000.

The annual drive, conducted in 30 cities between Pennsylvania and Texas, aims at securing funds to help offset the operating costs of 32 private Negro colleges and universities.

Local participants in the fund division are Xavier and Dillard universities. Return receipts here last year were double the amount this area sent to the national fund, it was brought out at the meeting.

Although New Orleans and Baton Rouge have the only active campaign units, plans are under way to set up additional solicitation committees in Opelousas, Lafayette, Alexandria, Shreveport, Ruston and Monroe.

In supporting the campaign, Archbishop Joseph Francis Rummel, a board member, noted that "the surest way to make Communists or radicals of any group is to ignore them or to suppress them." Edgar B. Stern Sr., another board member, spoke of Negro education as an answer to the Communists' "concerted and direct drive" to get support from that minority group.

Other members of the board, officially announced at the meeting, were James Gilly Jr., general chairman; Charles I. Denechaud, treasurer, and Joseph Bernard, Ernest A. Carrere, E. F. Creekmore, Dr. Rivers Frederick, Dr. C. C. Haydel, Victor Labat, Monte M. Lemann, W. H. Mitchell, Louis A. Read, Thomas F. Regan, Robert Smith Shea and L. Kemper Williams.

Mrs. Waddell Commended

Heads of College Fund Schools Praise Work

NEW YORK—Mrs. Chauncey L. Waddell, chairman of the Greater New York Women's Division, was presented a leather-bound book of "thank you" letters from presidents of the 32 member institutions of the United Negro College Fund last week.

The presentation was made by Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, who is also president of the Fund, at a meeting at its headquarters, 22 E. 54th Street.

Also attending the presentation was Dr. Benjamin E. Mays, president of Morehouse College, Atlanta, and vice-president of the fund.

Sets $100,000 Goal

Mrs. Waddell, chairman of the Women's Division here for five years, accepted the chairmanship for the 1950 campaign, and announced the division's goal of $100,000.

The division raised $96,600 in 1949, its largest total to date.

Mrs. Waddell, daughter of the late Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes, is also associate chairman of the Fund's National Council, headed by John D. Rockefeller Jr. She is a trustee of Spelman College, Atlanta, one of the Fund's member institutions.

In Token of Appreciation

Mrs. Chauncey L. Waddell, daughter of the late Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes, holds the bound volume of "thank you" letters from presidents of the United Negro College Fund's 32-member institutions presented her this week in token of appreciation of five years' service as chairman of the Greater New York Women's Division of the Fund. With her are Dr. Benjamin E. Mays, (left) president of Morehouse College, and Dr. Frederick D. Patterson, (right) president of Tuskegee Institute and president of the Fund.

United College Fund To Hold Symposium

NEW YORK—(ANP)— "America from my Vantage Point," will be the topic for the annual symposium under the auspices of the United Negro College fund which will be held at Hunter College assembly hall, November 14.

Speakers will include John Mason Brown, drama critic, radio commentator and an associate of the Saturday Review of Literature; Mme Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, Indian ambassador to the U. S. and sister of Jawaharlal Nehru, premier of Indian and Judge William H. Hastie of Philadelphia.

On the accompanying panel will be William J Trent, Jr. speaking on education, Mrs. Dorothy Ferebee, president of the National Council of Negro Women, on medicine; William J. Knox, research chemist with the Eastman Kodak Co., on industrial research and Miss Nell M. Cochrane, first colored president of the student council at Smith college.

What Negroes are doing—

New appeal made for Negro college fund

BY MATTIE B. ROWE

The presence here of a national representative has greatly revived local interest in the United Negro College Fund.

Frank P. Chisholm, national campaign director, sent by Fund President Dr. F. D. Patterson, has been busy with the leaders of the campaign for Birmingham and Jefferson County contacting various organizations, industrial and mercantile enterprises. According to the executive secretary in charge, his efforts have greatly increased activity at the headquarters where response had begun to lag with only a small percentage of the quota in hand.

Mr. Chisholm will be in the district for another week or 10 days and during this time will be available for appearances before groups desiring more information on the campaign.

Very generous response has been made to his appeals, the national representative said. He has spoken at the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church, the Rev. Luke Beard, minister; the Sixth Avenue Baptist Church, the Rev. J. W. Goodgame, minister, and the First Baptist Church of Fairfield, the Rev. E. W. William, pastor. A large number of white friends, corporations and other businesses have been contacted. Following his appearance a very active committee of five was formed at the Loveman, Joseph & Loeb store, under the leadership of Tom Stewart. Among the corporations already contacted are Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company, the Woodward Company and Stockham Pipe, with many others on schedule.

The national goal for this, the seventh annual appeal, is $1,400,000 which represents about 10 per cent of the minimum operating budget of the 32 participating private accredited Negro colleges, currently training about 26,000 students. Among them are Talladega College and Tuskegee Institute in Alabama. The campaign in Jefferson County seeks $25,000 of the national quota.

A valuable unit in the drive is the Bessemer committee under the chairmanship of Paul L. Ware. The Bessemer unit seeks $2,500 as its share of the local quota. They have set July 1 as the deadline for the campaign.

* * *

INSPIRED BY THE Supreme Court victories in the Sweatt and McLaurin cases, branches of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People throughout the country this week redoubled their efforts to send large delegations to the association's 41st annual convention meeting in Boston, June 20-25.

Pre-convention registrations already total nearly 400 from 140 branches in 35 states in all sections of the country.

Administrator Roy Wilkins will deliver the keynote address at the opening night session on June 20. Walter White, executive secretary, will close the convention with an address Sunday afternoon, June 25, in Mechanics Hall. At this session the Spingarn Medal will be awarded posthumously to Charles H. Houston, with Dean Erwin Griswold of the Harvard Law School making the presentation.

Other speakers include Dr. Irving Miller, president of the American Jewish Congress; Edward R. Dudley, ambassador to Liberia; Dr. Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr., author and Harvard University professor; Bishop Buford R. Gordon of the A. M. E. Zion Church; Governor Alfred E. Driscoll of New Jersey; Dr. Robert C. Weaver, of the John Hay Whitney Foundation; Emory O. Jackson, editor, The Birmingham World; H. L. Mitchell, president, Farm Labor Union; Dr. Frank S. Horne, Housing and Home Finance Agency; Bertram Gross of the president's council of economic advisers; Dr. Seymour E. Harris, Harvard University professor, and others.

* * *

MRS. MARY McLEOD BETHUNE was honored in Washington Saturday as "Woman of the Mid-Century" at the annual honor day program of the National Council of Negro Women. The meeting was held at the council house.

Ten other women were honored as outstanding women of 1949. They were Dorothy Alexander, Atlanta, designer of children's dresses; Dr. Hilda M. Bolden, Washington; Jean Murrel Capers, Cleveland, member of city council; Elizabeth Christman, Washington, secretary-treasurer, National Women's Trade Union League; Freda DeKnight, Chicago, food editor, Ebony magazine; Lillie M. Jackson, Baltimore, president, Baltimore N. A. A. C. P.

Gillie LaRew, Lynchburg, Va., mathematics professor, Randolph Macon; Pearl Primus, New York, dancer; Edith Sampson, Chicago, and Thelma Stevens, New York, executive secretary, board of missions, the Methodist Church, woman's division.

* * *

PLANS ARE NEARLY complete for observane of Business League Day here on Sunday, June 25, when Gov. James E. Folsom will be guest speaker. This will be the governor's first appearance in Birmingham on an all-Negro sponsored program.

The Greater-Birmingham Negro Business League, under the leadership of W. C. Patton, is sponsoring the occasion.

The meeting will be held at 3:30 p.m. at the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church.

The purpose of the program, according to the sponsors, is to aid the league's $4,000 fund drive to set up an office with a full-time paid secretary.

* * *

FRANK CROSSLEY, 25, a native of Chicago, last week became the first student ever awarded a Ph.D. in metallurgical engineering at the Illinois Instatute of Technology.

He was one of 622 graduates of I. I. T. in exercises held at the Civic Opera house.

Crossley earned both his bachelor's and master's degrees from I. I. T. in 1945 and 1947, respectively. Two years ago he placed second in a national contest among students for his paper on "The Removal of Magnesium from Aluminum Alloy Scraps."

He is a graduate of DuSable High in Chicago. In September he will establish a department of metallurgical engineering at Tennessee State A. & I. College in Nashville.

* * *

PRESIDENT TRUMAN has been invited to address the National Negro Business League at its golden anniversary meeting to be held at Tuskegee Institute Aug. 30 through Sept. 1.

The invitation was extended at the White House last Wednesday by Horace Sudduth, president of the NNBL; Cong. W. L. Dawson (D., Ill.); Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, and Dr. J. E. Walker, president of the Universal Life Insurance Company of Memphis.

The president appeared very interested in the organization and expressed hope that he could accept the invitation.

* * *

THE VISIT OF BISHOP J. W. E. Bowen, resident bishop of the Atlantic Coast area of the Methodist Church, and a cornerstone-laying ceremony will highlight the services Sunday at Saint Paul Methodist Church at 15th Street and Sixth Avenue, North. Dr. H. B. Gibson, minister at Saint Paul invites the general public to the services.

The cornerstone laying slated for 3:30 Sunday afternoon will be preceded by the cornerstone rally which will be held in connection with the 11 a.m. worship service. Bishop Bowen will be the guest speaker on both the morning and afternoon programs. An added feature to the afternoon program will be the appearance of The Voices of Inspiration, a choral group from Warrior, under the direction of The Rev. O. W. Gibson. They will give several selections on the program.

* * *

THE METROPOLITAN COMMUNITY Church of Woodlawn, announces a special Men's Day service for 11 a.m. Sunday.

R. B. Binion of Montgomery will be guest speaker.

The noted radio artist, William Blevins, will be guest soloist.

NOTABLES AT UNITED COLLEGE FUND LUNCHEON

BY CLIFFORD L. MILLER

The kickoff luncheon of the United College Fund in Mass. was held Friday, June 2, at Hotel Lenox at 12:30 P.M.

Dr. Charles S. Johnson, president of Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., made a convincing speech, stressing that the thirty-two colleges united in the drive deserve public support for they are handmaidens to society as a whole. He showed that education in private colleges still needs the accelerating process of democracy which only enlightend citizens can give. He further stated that when education in America is all it ought to be there will be no more need of colored colleges. But, because of the dislocations of human relations in the South they are now vital to national welfare. He urged the need for help because even the higher tuitions paid in these colleges only cover 27 percent of the cost of education.

Brigadier General Cutler, President and director of the Old Colony Trust Co., represented the best tradition of Boston always ready to contribute and support worthwhile causes. He struck a high note in warning indifferent Americans of the illusion that the nation is safe because they may have the comfortable feeling as for them and their household educational opportunities are secured. This is a Pearl Harbor illusion of safety. Not until all enjoy these priviledges is the country safe, he said.

Other speakers were Mayor Hynes, Michael T. Kelleher and Msgr. Cornelius T. Sherlock of the Catholic Church and Mrs. Ruth Williams, representing Gov. Dever. Thomas A. Pappas, chairman of the drive, represented the commercial and industrial interests.

A fitting climax was the presence of Larry Doby, the Cleveland Indian baseball star, as a guest, and a witness to what a colored man cando once he is integrated into American life.

VERDIN-RIFFE AGAIN HEAD COLLEGE FUND

Organization of the Cleveland committee to direct the seventh annual local appeal for the United Negro College Fund's international goal of $1,400,000 for 32 Negro colleges and universities, was begun this week by F. E. Verdin, chairman.

Verdin, who is personnel director for the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, headed the campaign last year.

Mayor Thomas A. Burke will be honorary chairman of the local committee.

R. H. Riffe will be co-chairman with Mr. Verdin, and George W. Behner, general plant employment supervisor for The Ohio Bell Telephone Company, will be vice-chairman.

Dale Brown, assistant vice president of the National City Bank, is treasurer.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is chairman of the National Council on which also serve T. M. Girdler, chairman of the board of Republic Steel Corporation; Clyde T. Foster, president of The Standard Oil Company (Ohio), and F. E. Verdin.

The Cleveland committee will include more than 100 civic, business, professional and social leaders of Cleveland.

The campaign will be in May at at date to be fixed at the initial meeting of the committee.

College Fund Drive Extended For Four Days

NORFOLK—With contributions falling short of the $2,000 quota, the local United Negro College Fund campaigning was extended through Thursday, May 18. The campaign was scheduled to close on Monday, however since only $1,140 had been reported at that time, the four-day extension was decided upon.

Heading the local committee is W. H. Riddick, funeral director. Thomas W. Young, president of the Guide Publishing Co., Inc. is co-chairman. Franklin Thornton and Mrs. W. T. Lee are team captains.

Two Virginia colleges will be among the 32 colleges benefitting from the money raised for the United Negro College Fund. They are Hampton and Virginia Union University.

* * *

THE TOTAL QUOTA for Norfolk's contribution to the fund is $4,000. One-half of this amount was to be raised by a group of white citizens. Total amount expected to be raised throughout the country is $1,400,000.

Negro College Fund Campaign Is Under Way

$1,400,000 Is Goal

City's Quota $25,000

The seventh nation-wide drive to raise $1,400,000 to aid more than 25,000 Negro college and university students in the nation is under way.

"Birmingham's quota in the drive is $25,000, of which about $3000 has been raised, L. R. Hall," chairman of the local United Negro College Fund, Inc., 404 Graymont-av, n, said today.

Participating in the fund drive are 32 accredited Negro colleges and universities over the nation. The amount asked is only about 10 per cent of the minimum educational budgets of these institutions.

Training Given

These colleges and universities are training teachers, doctor's dentists, nurses, religious leaders, agricultural workers, skilled technicians—such as builders, draftsmen and mechanics—social workers and artists.

Two Alabama Negro colleges will benefit by funds raised. They are Tuskegee and Talladega Colleges.

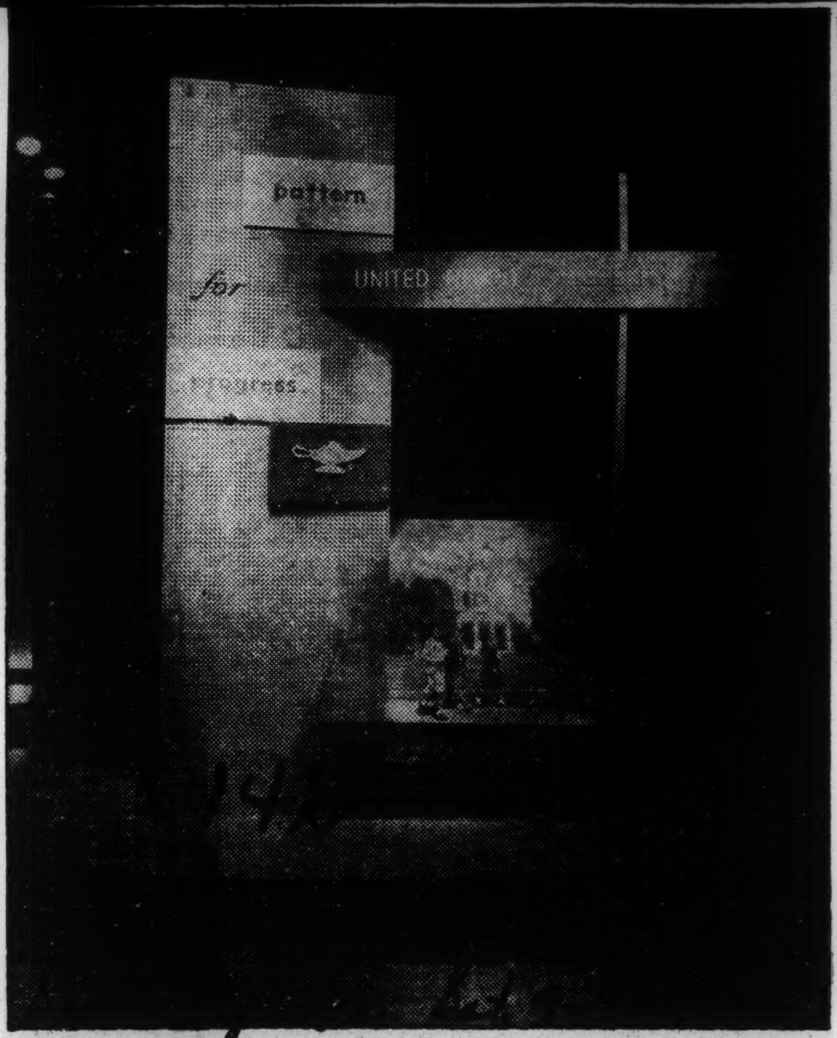
Teachers Needed

Officials of the United Negro College Fund, Inc. say that although over 50 per cent of the Negro college graduates are trained school teachers, there is still need for an estimated 16,000.

In the field of health, there are only 4,000 Negro doctors, 1600 Negro dentists and 9000 Negro nurses. Many more thousands are needed.

L. R. Hall is assisted by Co-chairmen C. W. Hayes and A. G. Gaston. Mrs. Ogarita E. Adams is executive secretary and Mrs. Gertrude E. Anderson is treasurer.

Dr. Henry Edmonds and Dr. William H. Marmion are white sponsors for the fund drive.



NEGRO COLLEGE FUND DISPLAY—Shown above is Remington Rand Corporation's unique window display on the United Negro College Fund which is now on exhibition at the company's home office at 315 Fourth Avenue in New York City. The corporation holds an active part in the 1950 national campaign having made a substantial cash contribution to the fund, it is represented also by Lt. Gen. Leslie R. Groves (Retired), vice-president of the corporation, who serves as chairman of the New York campaign. —(ANP)

COLLEGE FUND DRIVE GOES ON

The 1950 Birmingham Campaign of the United Negro College Fund has raised to date in cash and pledges more than $3,000.00, according to L. R. Hall, local chairman. Corporations, philanthropic foundations, business firms, churches, fraternal organizations, labor unions and individuals are being approached. The responses are encouraging. Chairman Hall announces that "Frank P. Chisholm, a graduate of Tuskegee, has been sent to Birmingham by President Patterson of Tuskegee Institute to cooperate with our campaign committee. Because of his experience in fund-raising, Mr. Chisholm will be a valuable addition to our efforts."

Last Sunday morning Prof. Chisholm spoke at the Sixth Avenue Baptist Church before an audience of 600 persons. He was introduced by Dr. J. W. Goodgame, pastor, who gave his enthusiastic endorsement to this educational program. Last Wednesday Prof. Chisholm spoke before 100 colored employees in the Loveman, Joseph and Loeb Department Store.

The United Negro College Fund comprises such fine old institutions as Tuskegee, Hampton, Talladega, Fisk, Morehouse, Spelman—32 in all. The nation-wide goal is $1,400,000. Birmingham's quota is $25,000. The local committee includes L. R. Hall, chairman; C. W. Hayes and A. G. Gaston, co-chairmen; Mrs. Gertrude E. Anderson, treasurer; Mrs. Ogarita E. Adams, executive secretary; Dr. W. A. Bell, chairman, Advisory Committee and Alma Lucille Davis, Chairman, Publicity and Speakers Committee. Among the local white sponsors are Dr. Henry M. Edmonds, pastor of the Pilgrim Congregational Church and Dr. William H. Marmion, St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Contributions may be sent to Fund Headquarters, 404 Graymont Avenue, North.

NAME COLLEGE CLUB WORKERS ON STATE DRIVE

Thomas A. Pappas, Mass. State Campaign chairman of the United College Fund Drive, and Dr. Albert C. Sanders, co-chairman announced the following workers in the effort here to help support the 32 private colleges;

James Jones, 2747 Washington St., President Hampton Club, graduate of Hampton College, and federal postal employee, named captain for the Hampton College team, Mrs. James Jones, Mrs. H. Alexander, 23 Braddock Park, Paul Green, 7 Arnold Street, and Mrs. Maude Johnson, 616 Columbus Ave., are the other members of the team. Dr. Frances Jones Bonner, Boston psychiatrist, captain for Bennett College, Mrs. Minnie Adams, 45 Symphony Road, Mrs. Eleanor Morris, 22 Ottoway Street, and Mrs. Sarah Smith, 541 Massachusetts Ave., are working with Dr. Bonner. James Gibbs, Fisk graduate and President of the Fisk Club of Boston, captain for Fisk Club members of his team are Mrs. Ethlyn Walker, 764 Tremont Street, Miss Louis Hunter, 104 Howland Street, Alfred T. Clark, 86 Monroe Street, Richard Walker, 122 Harold Street, Louis Roberts, 31 Milmount Street, H. Terrell Stanley, 19 Maywood Street, and Mrs. Elizabeth Price, 93 Howland Street, Roxbury.

Mrs. Barbara CHILDS DIXON, President of the Howard Alumni Club and a high school teacher, is captain for Howard University. Others on her team are Mrs. Carolyn Stokes, Arthur Hicks, Attorney Benjamin Johnson, and Attorney Edward Brooks. For Lincoln College, GEORGE CHARLESTON, President of Lincoln Alumni Club of Boston is Captain and the Rev. William R. Rives and the Rev. Walter McClane, last year's Co-Chairman and President of the Inter1Alumni Association, are members of the Lincoln College team. Livingstone College's team is headed by HAROLD JAMES, a graduate, and members of his team are Edward Cooper, the Rev. A. A. Perry, and Joseph Maddox.

GEORGE SKELLY, social worker connected with the Cambridge Community Center, heads St. Augustine College's team. Members are Mrs. Frances Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Wendell Jones, Mrs. Viola Scott, Mrs. Bette Preer, Mrs. Eliabeth Robinson, Richard Henderson, Lloyd David, Raymond Jarvis, Edward Jones, Rev. D. Leroy Ferguson, Pastor of St. Mark's Congregational Church.

MRS. LUCY MITCHELL is captain and Herbert Butler is a member of the Talladega College team. MRS MABEL JONES is captain of Tangaloo. MRS CLARA DRAPER is captain and Milton Granville a member of the Tillston College team. For Tuskegee Institute, ERNEST SIMMS is captain and George Freeman and Mrs. Sophia Williams are members. Virginia Union is headed by MISS JOSEPHINE LAMBERT, captain, and the Rev. and Mrs. William H. Hester of the Twelfth Baptist Church are members. The Xavier College team is headed by Mrs. Raymond Costa.

13 College Heads Unite to Create Fund Interest

Join Representatives of 50,000 Alumni in 2-Day Conference on 5-Point Program

NEW YORK — Presidents of 13 member colleges of the United Negro College Fund joined with representatives of 50,000 living alumni members of the fund here last Friday night to open a 2-day conference on a 5-point program to stimulate added interest in the fund and its 32 member institutions.

Leading the presidents at an opening reception held in the Skyline Room of the Theresa Hotel was Dr. Fred D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, who is also president of the fund.

Other presidents attending included:

J. A. Bacoats of Benedict College, Alonzo Moron of Hampton, Rufus Clement of Atlanta University, Horace Mann Bond of Lincoln, J. P. Brawley of Clark College, D. D. Jones of Bennett;

J. M. Ellison of Virginia Union, Benjamin Mays of Morehouse, E. C. Peters of Paine College, Richard Moore of Bethune-Cookman, J. Reed Miller of Knoxville College, and J. S. Scott of Wiley.

The reception honored the college presidents and presidents of national alumni associations, inter-alumni councils and alumni secretaries who represented colleges from all parts of the nation.

Among those in this group present were:

Dr. E. L. Brent of St. Louis, the Rev. Joshua Licorish of Jersey City, J. B. McRae of Lincoln University (Pa.), Mrs. Katherine Moreland of New York representing Spelman College, Dr. Charles Dunbar of Gammon Theological Seminary;

M. E. Stamps of Chicago, Mrs. Helen Howard of Fisk, W. N. Lovelace of Knoxville, Josephine Murphy of Atlanta, Ed Dawson of Washington, D.C., Mrs. Peggy Eastman of New York representing Benedict College, J. Rupert Picot of Richmond, Lorenzo White of Hampton;

Waller D. McLane of Boston, Harold Whitehurst of Clairmont, Fla., the Rev. G. E. Cheek of Shaw University, Edward Jacko Jr., of New York, representing Talladega; Lewis Redmond of Chicago, and Dr. O. W. Phillips of Marshall, Texas.

More than 350 persons attended the two-day sessions of the conference, which was arranged by William J. Trent, executive secretary of the fund.

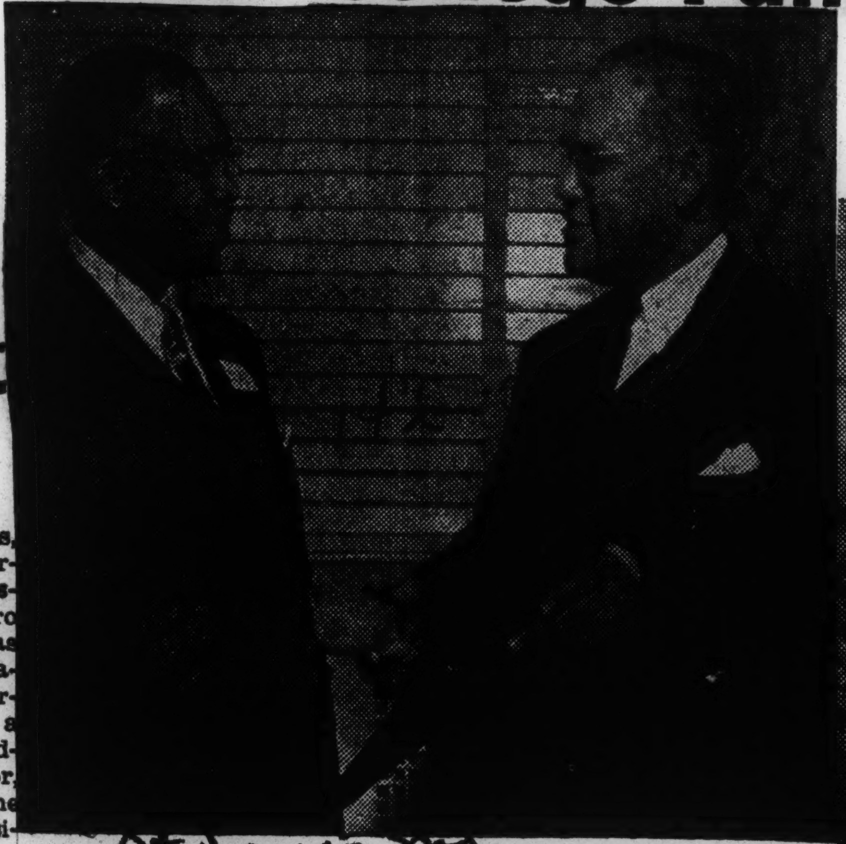
J. E. Stamps Awarded At Luncheon

NEW YORK—James E. Stamps, president of the National Federation of the General Alumni Associations of the United Negro College Fund since 1947, was awarded a citation in appreciation of services by F. D. Patterson, president of the Fund, at a luncheon of the annual Fund-Raising Institute at Hotel Astor, New York City, last week. The luncheon, attended by the presidents of the member colleges and by alumni delegates here to the Fourth Alumni Conference of the National Federations of Alumni Associations, was presided over by Thomas A. Morgan, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Fund and board chairman of Sperry Corporation.

The New York Inter-Alumni Council, Thomas G. Weaver, president, was host to the alumni delegates at their two-day conference which emphasized the stimulation of alumni interest in the United Negro College Fund in its meetings and panel discussions. Speakers on the program included David McCord, executive secretary, Harvard Fund Council; William P. Inman, president, New York Hampton Club, and William T. Trent, Jr., executive director of the Fund.

Dr. George L. Hightower of Atlanta, Ga., and an alumnus of Morris Brown College, succeeded Mr. Stams, field office manager of the Social Security Board, Chicago area, as president in the election of national officers for 1950. Other national officers elected were: Lorenzo White of Hampton Institute, first vice-president; Dr. O. W. Phillips, alumnus of Bishop College, second vice-president; J. Rupert Picott, alumnus of Virginia Union University; Mrs. Ethel M. Johnson, Clark College alumnus of New York, New York, secretary; Dr. Connie Odom, alumnus of Samuel Huston College, assistant secretary; and Louis E. Redmond, alumnus of Lincoln University, treasurer.

Honor College Fund Prexy For Service



James E. Stamps, (left), is shown receiving a citation in appreciation of services rendered as president of the National Federation of General Alumni Association of the Fund, since 1947. F. D. Patterson, (right) president of the fund, awarded the citation at a luncheon meeting of the annual Fund-Raising Institute at Hotel Astor, New York City.

Mr. Stamps who is field office manager of the Social Security Board (Chicago area) is an alumnus of Fisk university, a member institution of the fund.

United College Fund Alumni Head Honored

James E. Stamps, (left) was honored by the presidents of the 32 member colleges of the United Negro College Fund. Mr. Stamps is shown receiving a citation in appreciation of services rendered as president of the National Federation of General Alumni Associations of the Fund, since 1947. F. D. Patterson (right) president of the Fund, awarded the citation at a luncheon meeting of the annual Fund-Raising Institute at Hotel Astor, New York City.

Mr. Stamps, who is field office manager of the Social Security Board, (Chicago area) is an alumnus of Fisk University, a member institution of the Fund.

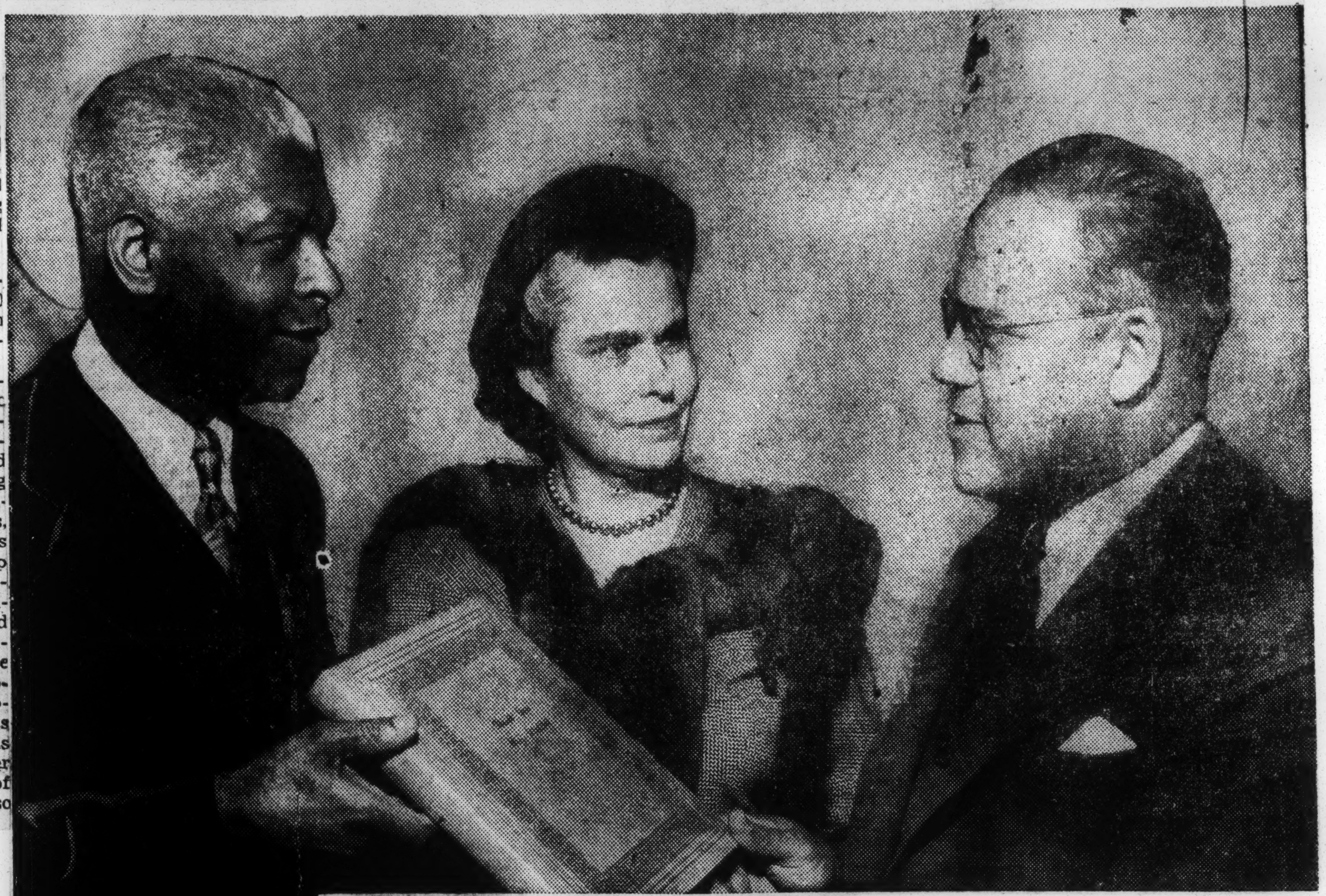
Negro Colleges $1,156,000.00 To The Good

New York City (Global) The United Negro College Fund raised $1,156,000.00 in its 1949 appeal according to an announcement made yesterday by John A. Suman, vice president of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, retiring chairman of the Fund in his final campaign report.

The amount, Mr. Suman said, exceeded last year's total by $85,000.00 and was the largest sum raised in any year since the Fund was established in 1944.

Mr. Suman reported that in its annual drives, the Fund sought to raise ten per cent of the educational budgets of its member institutions and that the money obtained in 1944 will be distributed among thirty-one private accredited colleges and universities in 13 states, to help them meet operating costs and salaries and provide scholarship aid. Contributions to the last campaign were received from individuals from forthy-three states, and three foreign countries and included gifts from three thousand-one hundred business concerns and two-hundred and thirty-one philantrophic foundations, and from students from eighty-one preparatory schools colleges and universities all over the United States, and students of the Fund's member colleges also conduct campus campaigns.

College Fund Thanks A Staunch Worker



Mrs. Chauncey L. Waddell, daughter of the late Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes, examines bound volume of "thank you" letters from presidents of the United Negro College Fund's 32 member institutions, presented her last week in appreciation of her five years' service as chairman of the Greater New York Women's Division of the fund. With her are Dr. Benjamin E. Mays (left) Morehouse College president, and Dr. F. D. Patterson (right) president of Tuskegee Institute, who made the presentation as president of the Fund.

Pres. Brawley Of Clark, In Fund Appeal At Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. — President F. D. Patterson announced today that President James P. Brawley of Clark College, Atlanta, Georgia, will deliver the keynote address officially launching the 1950 United Negro College Fund appeal for the Tuskegee community, Sunday evening, March 26, at 6:30.

Himself a president of one of the thirty-one participating colleges, Dr. Brawley has been president of Clark since 1941.

Dr. I. A. Derbigny, Vice President of Tuskegee, and chairman of the 1949 UNCF local campaign, was unanimously re-elected. Serving with him for this year will be James A. Poole of the Veterans Administration Hospital, who will serve as chairman of the V. A.

L. A. Hayden was re-elected Secretary-Treasurer and Mrs. Laura Buck McCray as Assistant Secretary-Treasurer.

Dr. F. D. Patterson is honorary choirman and Dr. T. T. Tildon is honorary co-chairman of the local UNCF campaign for 1950.

Daily World. Fri. 1-6-50

PLAN ALUMNI COLLEGE FUND MEET — Fifty-thousand living alumni of the member colleges of the United Negro College Fund will be represented by the national heads of their Alumni Associations at a two-day Conference to be held in New York City January 13 and 14, it was announced this week by Thomas G. Weaver, president of the New York Inter-Alumni Council, host to the Conference delegates. Mr. Weaver, a New York City Attorney, is a graduate of Talladega College, a Fund member institution, and Brooklyn Law School.

The meeting will be the Fourth Annual Conference of the National Federation of General Alumni Associations of the colleges and universities participating in the Fund, and will be presided over by James E. Stamps, Field Office Manager of the Social Security Board, Chicago area, who is president of the National Federation.

One of the highlights of the Conference will be a reception to honor the presidents of the 32 colleges of the Fund, presidents of the National Alumni Associations and Inter-Alumni Councils, and Alumni Secretaries, to be held in the Skyline Room of the Hotel Theresa. Friday, January 13, from 6 to 9 p. m. William P. Inman, president of the Hampton Club of New York, is chairman of the Reception Committee.

A five-point program of the National Alumni Federation includes stimulation of year-round alumni interest in the United Negro College Fund and its 32 member institutions; a public information program concerning the contribution of the Alumni to Civic progress; to encourage young men and women to seek opportunities for higher education; the stimulation of increased alumni campaign activities for the Fund, and the establishment of a continuing committee, to serve on a permanent basis and assist the Fund in planning and executing the program of increased opportunity for higher education.

PANEL DISCUSSION

Included in the two-day meeting program are panel discussions on the Conference 1950 theme of building a permanent interest among Alumni in the cause of Education; a general session at which David McCord, Executive Secretary of the Harvard Fund Council will be the principal speaker, scheduled for the morning of January 14, at the YWCA, 179 West 137th Street; a report on Alumni participating in the Fund's campaign and the election of National officers for 1950.

Commenting on the many requests for reservations which indicate a record attendance for the Conference, Mr. Stamps, National Alumni Federation president stated that it was just one more indication of the increasing interest of the Alumni of the Fund's member colleges in the welfare of their individual Alma Maters, and in higher education in general. "We must take the lead," Mr. Stamps said, "in arousing community interest in these schools and make every effort to open new opportunities for today's youth to obtain more education. Our concern for our own colleges and all of those united in the Fund must be demonstrated by the fullest support of programs in their behalf.

In addition to Mr. Stamps, other National Federation officers include Dr. E. C. Mitchell of Atlanta, Ga., Vice-President; Rev. G. E. Cheek of Raleigh, N. C., 2nd Vice-President; Miss Naomi E. Johnson of Tougaloo, Miss., Secretary; Mrs. Betty Artis Johnson of Columbus, Ohio; Assistant Secretary; and Dr. O. W. Phillips of Marshall, Texas, Treasurer.

Alumni Heads To Represent 50,000 Alumni

NEW YORK—Fifty thousand living alumni of the member colleges of the United Negro College Fund will be represented by the national heads of their Alumni Associations at a two-day conference to be held in New York City, Jan. 13 and 14, it was announced today by Thomas G. Weaver, president of the New York Inter-Alumni Council, host to the conference delegates. Mr. Weaver, a New York city attorney, is a graduate of Talladega college, a fund member institution and Brooklyn law school.

The meeting will be the fourth annual conference of the National Federation of General Alumni Associations of the colleges and universities participating in the fund and will be presided over by James E. Stamps, field office manager of the social security board, Chicago area, who is president of the national federation.

One of the highlights of the conference will be a reception to honor the presidents of the 32 colleges of the fund, presidents of the national alumni associations and Inter-Alumni Councils, and alumni secretaries, to be held in the Skyline room of the Hotel Theresa. Friday, Jan. 13, from 6 to 9 p.m. William P. Inman, president of the Hampton Club of New York, is chairman of the reception committee.

A five-point program of the National Alumni Federation includes stimulation of year-round alumni interest in the United Negro College Fund and its 32-member institutions.

Raise Over $1,156,000 For United College Fund

Afro-American. Fri. 1-13-50

NEW YORK:—A total of $1,156,000.00 was raised by the United Negro College Fund in its 1949 campaign, it was announced today in a final, year-end report on contributions received, by William J. Trent Jr., executive director of the fund.

Mr. Trent stated in the report that the 1949 amount raised exceeds last year's campaign results by some $85,000.00, and is the largest sum obtained in any one year by the Fund, since it was established in 1944. National campaign leadership for 1949 included John R. Suman, vice-president of Standard Oil Co., (N. J) who served as chairman and Claude A. Barnett, director of the Associated Negro Press, who was co-chairman.

In its annual appeals, the Fund seeks to raise approximately ten percent of the educational budgets of its member institutions, and the money obtained in 1949 will be distributed among 31 private, accredited colleges and universities, located in 13 states from Pennsylvania to Texas, to help them meet current plant operations costs, provide scholarship aid to qualified students and help meet faculty salaries.

Contributions to the 1949 campaign were received from individuals in 43 states and 3 foreign countries, and include gifts from more than 3100 business firms and corporations and 231 philanthropic foundations, as well as from the students of 81 preparatory schools, colleges and universities.

$1,156,000 IS RAISED FOR NEGRO COLLEGES

The United Negro College Fund raised $1,156,000 in its 1949 appeal, it was announced yesterday by John A. Suman, vice president of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, retiring national chairman, in a final campaign report. The amount, Mr. Suman said, exceeded last year's by $85,000 and was the largest sum raised in any year since the fund was established in 1944.

Mr. Suman reported that, in its annual drives, the fund sought to raise 10 per cent of the educational budgets of its member institutions and that the money obtained in 1949 would be distributed among thirty-one private accredited colleges and universities in thirteen states to help them meet operating costs and salaries and provide scholarship aid.

Contributions to the last campaign were received from individuals in forty-three states and three foreign countries and included gifts from 3,100 business concerns, from 231 philanthropic foundations and from students of eighty-one preparatory schools, colleges and universities in the North and South. Students of the fund's member colleges also conducted campus campaigns.

New York Times 1-10-50

College Fund Sets Record

Afro-American

Raises $1,156,000 to Aid 31 Colleges

NEW YORK: A total of $1,156,000 was raised by the United Negro College Fund in its 1949 campaign, according to a final, year-end report on contributions received last week by William J. Trent Jr., executive director of the Fund.

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Contributions to the 1949 campaign were received from individuals in 43 States and 3 foreign countries, and include gifts from more than 3,100 business firms and corporations and 231 philanthropic foundations.

In addition, students of 81 preparatory schools, colleges and universities, located in both the North and South, gave $28,526.52 through their campus Welfare Chests. Students of the Fund's member colleges also conducted campus campaigns for the Fund.

Formally organized campaigns were conducted in 65 cities and towns throughout the country, with substantial increases over 1948 results reported by the majority of committees in major cities,

Thirty-one Schools Aided

$895,000 Disbursed From College Fund

NEW YORK—United Negro College Fund has provided its thirty-one member institutions with $895,000 this year for current operating expenses, it was announced by William J. Trent Jr., executive director of the fund.

The final distribution of money raised by the fund in its 1949 appeal will be made after the present campaign closes on Dec. 31, Mr. Trent stated. The fund sought $1,400,000 this year, or approximately 10 per cent of the combined educational budgets of its affiliated colleges.

WITH THE FUNDS received from the drive member institutions are helped to balance their current budgets, increase teaching staffs where needed, give scholarship aid for deserving students, and purchase teaching and laboratory equipment.

In announcing the latest division of money, the third allocation for this year, Mr. Trent, who recently returned from a visit to eleven of the member colleges said that "from first hand observation, it is apparent that the support these colleges are getting from the American public, through the fund, has helped to boost morale as well as balance the budget. Students, faculty and administrative officials are encouraged by the general public interest in their colleges and the circumstances under which they must operate."

"The need for funds among private colleges, which gave rise to the organization of the fund in 1944, still persists," Mr. Trent continued. "Today's heavy enrollment and high cost make it imperative that these institutions be aided financially, if they are to continue to provide a sound educational program for their more than 20,000 students," Mr. Trent added.

* * *

THE THIRTY-ONE MEMBER colleges of the fund are located in thirteen states, from Pennsylvania to Texas, and among those recently visited by Mr. Trent are LeMoyne and Lane Colleges in Tennessee; Bishop, Wiley, Samuel Huston, Tillotson and Texas colleges in Texas and Xavier and Dillard Universities in New Orleans.

College Fund Alumni Heads Planning 2-Day Conference

NEW YORK — Fifty thousand living alumni of the member colleges of the United Negro College Fund will be represented by the national heads of their alumni associations at a conference to be held in New York City Jan. 13-14, it was announced by Thomas G. Weaver, president of the New York Inter-Alumni Council, host to the conference delegates.

Mr. Weaver, a New York City attorney, is a graduate of Talladega College, a Fund member institution, and Brooklyn Law School.

The meeting will be the fourth annual conference of the National Federation of General Alumni Associations of the colleges and universities participating in the Fund, and will be presided over by James E. Stamps, field office manager of the Social Security Board, Chicago area, who is president of the National Federation.

RECEPTION PLANNED

One of the highlights of the conference will be a reception to honor the presidents of the 32 colleges of the Fund, presidents of the national Alumni Associations and Inter-Alumni Councils, and alumni secretaries, to be held in the Skyline Room of the Hotel Theresa Friday, Jan. 13, from 6 to 9 p. m. William P. Inman, president of the Hampton Club of New York, is chairman of the reception committee.

Included in the two-day meeting program are panel discussions on the conference 1950 theme of building a permanent interest among alumni in the cause of education; a general session at which David McCord, executive secretary of the Harvard Fund Council, will be the principal speaker, scheduled for the morning of Jan. 14, at the YWCA, 179 West 137th street; a report on alumni participating in the Fund's campaign, and the election of national officers for 1950.

In addition to Mr. Stamps, other National Federation officers include Dr. E. C. Mitchell, of Atlanta, Ga., vice-president; the Rev. G. E. Cheek, of Raleigh, N. C., second vice-president; Miss Naomi E. Johnson, of Tougaloo, Miss., secretary; Mrs. Betty Artis Johnson, of Columbus, Ohio; assistant secretary; and Dr. O. W. Phillips, of Marshall, Texas, treasurer.

HEADS UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND APPEAL

Lieut. Gen. Leslie R. Groves, right, discussing the 1950 Campaign with Dr. Channing H. Tobias, director of the Phelps-Stokes Fund and a member of the Fund's Board.

The Greater New York Men's Committee for the 1950 campaign of the United Negro College Fund, 22 East Fifty-fourth Street, will be led by Lieut. Gen. Leslie R. Groves, retired, it was announced yesterday at a meeting at fund headquarters. Dr. Channing H. Tobias presided. Dr. Tobias is director of the Phelps-Stokes Fund.

General Groves, who directed the development and production of the first atomic bombs, is now vice president of Remington Rand Research Laboratory. In accepting the chairmanship he said:

"The bulwark of a strong United States will always be its leadership, not only at the very top, but throughout the country, in its government, in its industry and in its professions.

"The United Negro College Fund offers us all an opportunity to assist in the development of this leadership among a most important segment of our people."

The fund's 1950 campaign, to begin in April, will seek public financial support for thirty-two private accredited Negro colleges and universities, including such well known institutions as Fisk, Hampton, Tuskegee, Lincoln and Atlanta University.

He Needs Your Help, Too, St. Louis

United Negro College Fund

The greatest of the influences which have contributed to the progress of the Negro people, from slavery to freedom, has been the school. The missionary schools preceded the public schools in their organization and readiness to begin their service. They are still supplementing the work of the public schools.

Both the public and missionary schools fail to meet the full needs of the Negro people for education. Without the private colleges and universities, the situation would be perilous.

In order that these private colleges and universities might be more helpful, Mr. John D. Rockerfeller and his friends, promoted an organization whereby one million dollars or more might be secured annually to increase the budget of each one of the 32 institutions.

This year the campaign committee is asking for 1,400,000 dollars and the St. Louis quota is $25,000.

Chairman Elliot and co-chairman Grant with Miss Sampson have perfected an organization which will continue the campaign until the quota has been secured.

The students and graduates of these institutions, living now in this city, and the people of St. Louis are earnestly asked to lend their full efforts in accomplishing this task.

Providing an education for the Negro people is a responsibility of the entire nation. Failure to meet this responsibility will endanger our democracy. Surely no citizen will fail at this crisis!

If you have not been solicited to assist, volunteer and make as large a contribution to the cause as your means and energy will allow. Volunteeres will greatly inspire the workers in the campaign.

For Negro Education

In Alabama, the United Negro College Fund is currently engaged in raising its quota. The amount asked in this state is not large: $25,000. The nationwide quota is $1,400,000. The money, given by both white and Negro contributors, goes to support of accredited Negro colleges scattered over the whole country. Those in Alabama to be helped by funds raised within the state are Tuskegee Institute and Talladega College.

The persons responsible for establishing and maintaining the United Negro College Fund, Inc., are men of both races whose interest in Negro education is sincerely come by. The chairman of the National Council is John D. Rockefeller, Jr. The national treasurer is Winthrop W. Aldrich, chairman of the board of the Chase National Bank of New York. The local white sponsors are Dr. Henry M. Edmonds and the Rev. William H. Marmion. The president of the fund is Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, and the chairman of the local Negro advisory committee is Dr. W. A. Bell, president of Miles College.

The funds will be used to build up educational institutions at the college and university level. They go to fight such alien creeds as communism.

Racial problems and tensions of the country can be lessened by education. This campaign is to help provide the sort of education Americans approve for students of the Negro race. Such use of money can produce far-reaching returns.

XAVIER UNIVERSITY CHOIR TO BROADCAST ON SUNDAY

NEW YORK—The Xavier University Choir, New Orleans, will be presented by ABC in co-operation with the United Negro College Fund as the sixth choir appearing on the series "Negro College Choirs" at 10:30 a.m., D.S.T., Sunday, May 28.

Negro College Fund Drive Under Way

A nationwide drive to raise $1,400,000 to aid more than 25,000 Negro college and university students in the nation has begun.

Birmingham's quota in the drive is $25,000, of which about $3,000 has been raised, L. R. Hall, chairman of the United Negro College Fund, Inc., 404 Graymont Avenue, North, said.

Xavier Sets Off College Fund Drive

NEW ORLEANS—The fund-raising campaign for the United Negro College fund got off to a start at Xavier University here with a dinner meeting sponsored by the Inter-Alumni Council.

The University is conducted under Catholic auspices.

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Supporting The College Fund

MAPPING OUT THE STRATEGY for the annual United College Fund which will strive to raise $55,000 in this state for the support of 32 of the 36 private colleges in the U. S., are Dr. Dr. Albert C. Sanders, co-chairman and Cambridge dentist left, and Thomas A. Pappas, 1950 chairman and prominent Boston businessman.

Dr. Albert Carter Sanders, Cambridge dentist and former football and track star at Tufts College, has been named co-chairman of the 1950 United College Fund campaign, which seeks $55,000 in Massachusetts toward support of 32 private accredited colored colleges and universities in the United States, it was announced today.

5-20-50

Chairman of the drvie is Thomas A. Pappas, prominent Boston businessman and civic leader. Vice-chairmen and sponsors include some of Massachusetts' outstanding civic and industrial leaders.

A resident of 6 Kinnaird St., Cambridge, Dr. Sanders was educated in the Cambridge public schools, Phillips Exeter Academy and Tufts College Dental School, from which he was graduated in 1929. A World War 1 veteran, Dr. Sanders has been practicing dentistry in Cambridge for many years. One of his sons, Albert C. Sanders, III, 16, a student at Cambridge Latin School, hopes to attend Howard University, one of the colleges benefiting from the United College Fund.

Dr. Sanders is a member of the Cambridge Board of Health in his capacity as a school dentist, and he is on the board of directors of the Cambridge chapter of the American Red Cross. He also is a member of the Masons, the Cambridge Auxiliary Police, the American Legion, and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. He is a past president of the Professional and Business Men's Club of Boston.

On Negro College Fund Air Program

Butler County American
Dat. 5-27-50
Hamilton, Ohio

The Xavier Univ. Choir, New Orleans, La. will be presented by the American Boardcasting Co. in cooperation with the United Negro College Fund, as the sixth choir appearing on the new ABC series, "Negro College Choirs," in a coast transcribed program, Sunday, May 28, originating from Station WDSU, New Orleans, at 10:30 a. m.

The half-hour program will include a brief talk by Mother M. Agatha, president of Xavier Univ., the only Catholic Negro college in America, and a transcribed message Todd Duncan, star of the current Broadway hit, "Lost in the Stars."

The Xavier Choir, which was recently heard in New Orleans with the New Orleans Symphony in a world premiere of a choir and concert composition based on four religious poems by James Weldon Johnson has won wide musical acclaim in its extensive concert tours throughout the south and northeast. The program Sunday will include a choral medley from "Carousel," "Ave Maria Stella," "The Shepherd Has Risen," "Sat Down Under His Shadow," and a group of spirituals.

LOCAL REALTOR HEADS S F DRIVE FOR UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND

The United Negro College Fund has moved into a very active stage here in the Bay Area. Churches have been contacted and alumni, ex-students and friends of the several colleges have been meeting. The Oakland section of the drive is headed by Reverend Dr. Charles L. Warren along with a fine group of progressive citizens.

In the San Francisco Sub-district with headquarters located at 1739 Fillmore, Mr. M. C. Gadles, outstanding fraternal leader and real estate operator, is ably supported by Mr. Jefferson Beavers of the Trans-Bay Federal Savings and Loan Association as chairman of publicity. $50,000.00 is the goal set for the Bay Area in a total drive to obtain $1,400,000.00 nationally. Mr. T. S. Petersen, president of Standard Oil of California is the chairman for 1950 with the assistance of Mr. S. D. Bechtel of the Bechtel Corp., and Mr. Alden Roach, president of the Columbia Steel Corp.

Almost 26,000 students are enrolled in the thirty-two member colleges. Since only five per cent of Negroes receive their education

M. C. GADLES

outside of the South it is absolutely necessary that the drive be a success, Mr. Gadles is asking the cooperation of all loyal and farsighted citizens to not only give but to work that San Francisco and the Bay Area will make a contribution to Negro Youth in the Deep South.

Negro College Fund Draws Over 50 Top Personalities

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Acceptances from more than 50 nationally prominent men and women to serve as members of the National Council of the United Negro College Fund for 1950, under the chairmanship of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., have been received at Fund headquarters, 22 East 54th street, New York City; it has been announced by W. J. Trent Jr., executive director of the Fund.

Among those recruited to date to advise and aid the Fund's educational and fund-raising program in behalf of 32 accredited private colleges for Negroes are: Truman K. Gibson, president, Supreme Liberty Life Insurance Co., Chicago, Ill.; Dorothy Maynor, New York City; Hon. G. Bruce Robinson, Boston Juvenile Court, Boston, Mass.; George L. Hightower, D. D. S., Atlanta, Ga.; Carl Murphy, president, Afro-American Newepapers, Baltimore, Md.; Dr. Channing H. Tobias, director, Phelps Stokes Fund, New York City; Peter Marshall Murray, M. D., New York City; Frank W. Abrams, chairman, Standard Oil Company, of N. J.; Lt. Gov. Alexi duPont Bayard, Wilmington, Del.

Donald B. Lourie, president, Quaker Oats, Co., Chicago, Ill.; Judson Bemis, general manager, Bemis Bros. Bag Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; Devereux C. Josephs, president and director, New York Life Insurance Co., New York City; Michael T. Kelleher, fire commissioner, Boston, Mass.; Lindsley F. Kimball, vice president, The Rockefeller Foundation, New York City; Earl J. McGrath, U. S. Commisisioner of Education, Wash. D. C.; Dean Donald K. David, Harvard University, Boston, Mass.; Harvey S. Firestone, Jr., Akron, Ohio; Walter S. Gifford, New York City; T. M. Girdler, Cleveland, Ohio.

Additional acceptance to serve on the National Council include: Harold E. Stassen, Philadelphia, Pa.; Thomas A. Morgan, New York City; Mrs. William L. Clayton, Houston Texas; Walter Hoving, New York City; Eric Johnston, Wash. D. C.; Fowler McCormick, Chicago, Ill.; T. S. Peterson, San Francisco, Cal.; Lessing J. Rosenwald, Jenkintown, Pa.; Edgar B. Stern, New Orleans, La.; Frank M. Totton, New York City; Gardner Cowles, New York City; Hon. Clark E. Tucker, Kansas City, Kansas; and Ernest T. Weir Pittsburgh, Pa.

50 Prominent Men To Serve On National Council of College Fund

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Dr. Reid Accepts Vice Chairmanship Of College Fund

NEW YORK—Ira DeA Reid, chairman of the sociology department, Haverford College, Haverford, Pa., has accepted the national vice chairmanship of the seventh annual appeal of the United Negro College Fund, Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of the Fund, announced this week.

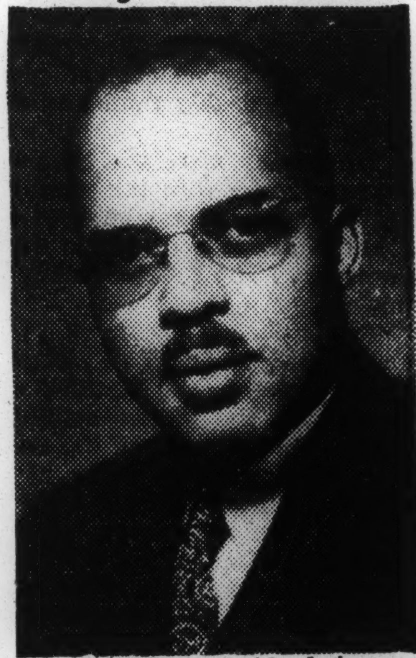
Dr. Reid will serve with Thomas I. Parkinson, the Fund's 1950 campaign chairman and president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, in guiding the nation-wide campaign for funds to help meet current operating expenses of the 32 private colleges and universities that are members of the Fund. The 1950 drive is scheduled to open in April.

Author of several books and studies on the Negro, Dr. Reid is a graduate of Morehouse College, Atlanta Georgia, Pittsburgh and Columbia Universities. During 1922-23 he was an instructor at Texas College, Tyler, Texas and from 1934 until 1946 he served as professor of sociology at Atlanta University. Texas College, Morehouse, and Atlanta University are members of the Fund.

Dr. Reid served also as director of research, National Urban League, 1928-34; and visiting professor of education, New York University, 1946-47. From 1936 until 1941 he was a consultant to the Social Security Board and from 1944 to 1948 he served as editor of Phylon, The Atlanta University Review of Race and Culture.

Other 1950 campaign officers of the United Negro College Fund are: John D. Rockefeller, Jr., chairman, National Council; Mrs. Chauncey L. Waddell, Council associate chairman; Winthrop W. Aldrich, national treasurer; and Dr. F. D. Patterson, chairman college presidents committee.

Ira DeA. Reid Is College Fund Leader



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13 College Heads Unite to Create Fund Interest

Join Representatives of 50,000 Alumni in 2-Day Conference on 5-Point Program

NEW YORK — Presidents of 13 member colleges of the United Negro College Fund joined with representatives of 50,000 living alumni members of the fund here last Friday night to open a 2-day conference on a 5-point program to stimulate added interest in the fund and its 32 member institutions.

Leading the presidents at an opening reception held in the Skyline Room of the Theresa Hotel was Dr. Fred D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, who is also president of the fund.

Other presidents attending included:

J. A. Bacoats of Benedict College, Alonzo Moron of Hampton, Rufus Clement of Atlanta University, Horace Mann Bond of Lincoln, J. P. Brawley of Clark College, D. D. Jones of Bennett;

J. M. Ellison of Virginia Union, Benjamin Mays of Morehouse, E. C. Peters of Paine College, Richard Moore of Bethune-Cookman, J. Reed Miller of Knoxville College, and J. S. Scott of Wiley.

The reception honored the college presidents and presidents of national alumni associations, inter-alumni councils and alumni secretaries who represented colleges from all parts of the nation.

Among those in this group present were:

Dr. E. L. Brent of St. Louis, the Rev. Joshua Licorish of Jersey City, J. B. McRae of Lincoln University (Pa.), Mrs. Katherine Moreland of New York representing Spelman College, Dr. Charles Dunbar of Gammon Theological Seminary;

M. E. Stamps of Chicago, Mrs. Helen Howard of Fisk, W. N. Lovelace of Knoxville, Josephine Murphy of Atlanta, Ed Dawson of Washington, D.C., Mrs. Peggy Eastman of New York representing Benedict College, J. Rupert Picot of Richmond, Lorenzo White of Hampton;

Waller D. McLane of Boston, Harold Whitehurst of Clairmont, Fla., the Rev. G. E. Cheek of Shaw University. Edward Jacko Jr., of New York, representing Talladega; Lewis Redmond of Chicago, and Dr. O. W. Phillips of Marshall, Texas.

More than 350 persons attended the two-day sessions of the conference, which was arranged by William J. Trent, executive secretary of the fund.

Over 50 Members Added To National Council Of UNCF

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College Fund Sets Record

Raises $1,156,000 to Aid 31 Colleges

NEW YORK: A total of $1,156,000 was raised by the United Negro College Fund in its 1949 campaign, according to a final year-end report on contributions received last week by William J. Trent Jr., executive director of the Fund.

Mr. Trent stated in the report that the 1949 amount raised exceeds last year's campaign results by some $85,000, and is the largest sum obtained in any one year by the Fund, since it was established in 1944.

National campaign leadership for 1949 included John R. Suman, vice-president of Standard Oil Company (N. J.) who served as chairman and Claude A. Barnett, director of the Associated Negro Press, co-chairman.

In its annual appeals, the Fund seeks to raise approximately 10% of the educational budgets of its member insttutions.

The money obtained in 1949 will be distributed among 31 private, accredited colleges and universities, located in 13 States, from Pennsylvania to Texas, to help them meet current plant operations costs, provide scholarship aid to qualified students and help meet faculty salaries.

Contributions to the 1949 campaign were received from individuals in 43 States and 3 foreign countries, and include gifts from more than 3,100 business firms and corporations and 231 philanthropic foundations.

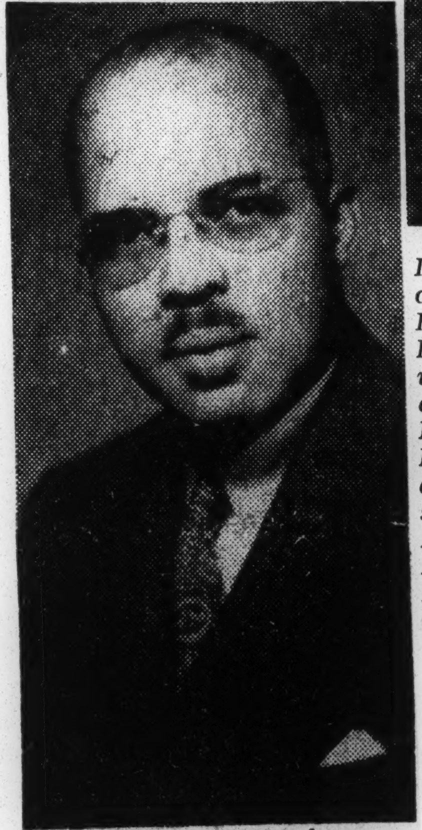
In addition, students of 81 preparatory schools, colleges and universities, located in both the North and South, gave $28,526.52 through their campus Welfare Chests. Students of the Fund's member colleges also conducted campus campaigns for the Fund.

Formally organized campaigns were conducted in 65 cities and towns throughout the country, with substantial increases over 1948 results reported by the majority of committees in major cities,

Negro Colleges Map Fund Drive

The 1950 United Negro College fund campaign to raise $1,400,000 nationally will open April 14 with a meeting of fund leaders in the Rainbow Room of Rockefeller Center.

David Sarnoff, Radio Corp. of America chairman, and Dr. Ira DeA. Reid of Haverford College, will speak. Roland Hayes, concert artist and an alumnus of Fisk University, a fund member institution, will sing. Thomas I. Parkinson is the campaign chairman.



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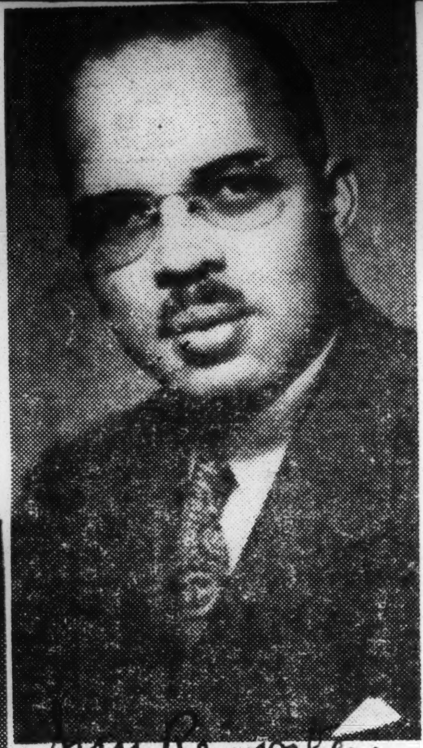

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St. Louis Has $25,000 Goal

Name Howard Elliot College Fund Head

Howard Elliott, attorney and a member of the Missouri House of Representatives, has been appointed chairman of the 1950 St. Louis United Negro College Fund Campaign, it was announced this week by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., of New York, national chairman of the Fund.

Elliott will head solicitation for a goal of $25,000 in St. Louis and

HOWARD ELLIOT

St. Louis County in the drive which opens later this month.

"The United Negro College Fund is fortunate in securing the services of such an outstanding civic leader to head the local campaign," Rockefeller said. "In accepting the St. Louis chairmanship, Elliott has demonstrated his humanitarian interest in helping his fellow Americans to improve their economic, social and professional conditions through affording them greater educational opportunities."

A former Speaker of the House, Elliott has been a member of the Missouri General Assembly since 1936. He has served on numerous important state commissions and was author of the Report of the Missouri Equal Rights Committee, and the sponsor of the House Educational bill 182 which passed the House 100 to 8. He is a member of the Supreme Court Commission on Civil Procedure and the Committee on State Legislation of the American Bar Association.

Elliott resides at 34 Rio Vista Dr., Ladue.

The United Negro College Fund, which has a national goal of $1,400,000, helps support 32 private Negro colleges and universities that educate 90 per cent of the nation's Negro professional men and women. The fund helps to provide for scholarship aid, teaching equipment, additions to the faculties of the member colleges, and building repair and maintenance. The member institutions receive no regular state or Federal aid.

College Fund Campaign Is In Capable Hands

THE United Negro College Fund, which launched its 1950 fund-raising campaign last week, supports the operational budgets of 32 private, accredited Negro colleges and universitites. Through its cooperative fund-raising plan, it has kept these schools open to increasing numbers of students to whom they represent, in many instances, the only means of obtaining higher education.

Since its establishment in 1944, the College Fund has raised approximately $8,000,000 for the benefit of its member colleges. Viewed from any angle this is a noteworthy achievement and the Fund officials and the thousands of individual and organizational investors in this educational chest cannot be praised too highly.

When it is realized that the 32 member colleges of the Fund receive no State or Federal support except for a few special projects, the urgent necessity for whole-hearted public support of the 1950 campaign is at once apparent.

It is significant to note that 90 per cent of all the Negroes in college are enrolled in the colored colleges of the South. And 95 per cent of the Negro college and professional graduates are products of these colleges, and, therefore, furnish the bulk of the Race's leadership.

In this connection it is revealing to note that one out of every eight white persons in the United States has had some college training, as compared to only one out of every 33 Negroes. There is but one colored doctor for every 4,000 Negroes, as against a national average of one to every 750 of the population.

With both Hampton Institute and Virginia Union University being member colleges, Virginians generally have a big stake in the United Negro College Fund campaign. With MR. RAYMOND B. BOTTOM, of Newport News, as state chairman, and LAWYER OLIVER W. HILL, of Richmond, as co - chairman, the Virginia campaign is in very capable hands.

There is hardly any doubt that the outcome of the drive in the Old Dominion will reflect not only careful, systematic and intelligent organization, but a winning combination of hard work by the volunteer campaigners and the whole-hearted cooperation of the public.

Negro Colleges Launch Drive For $1,400,000

Groves and Sarnoff Stress 32 Institutions' Need at Rockefeller Center Rally

The seventh annual national and New York campaigns of the United Negro College Fund, Inc., 22 East Fifty-fourth Street, opened yesterday at a brief ceremony in the Rainbow Room of Rockefeller Center. The 1950 campaign hopes to raise $1,400,000 to make up 10 per cent of the combined educational budgets of thirty-two member colleges and universities.

Brigadier General David Sarnoff, chairman of the board of the Padio Corporation of America, in addressing 400 persons at the ceremony said, "We mustn't shift the burden of education to government," for if we do, "we are bound to change our American way of life."

He added, "We want more education in politics and less politics in education."

"Education and freedom go hand-in-hand" and "if one-tenth of the population does not have the opportunity to advance toward the goals of the mass of Americans, the progress of the remaining 90 per cent will be slowed.

General Sarnoff indicated that the thirty-two member colleges "are operating on a minimum budget that allows for none of the luxuries of college life." He noted that funds are needed to provide more scholarships for deserving students, for classroom and laboratory equipment, for books, to meet teachers' salaries and to repair long-neglected buildings and classrooms.

Lieutenant General Leslie R. Groves, U. S. A. (retired), campaign manager for New York City, held that "We have not developed, as we should have, the training for leadership of 10 per cent of our population."

"If we are to maintain our position in the world—and we have to if our institutions are to endure—we must depend on superior intelligence and superior leadership," he said.

Dr. Ira deA. Reid, chairman of the division of social sciences at Haverford College and national vice-chairman of the campaign said that "thanks to the Negro college, we have in the United States the most highly literate mass of colored peoples in the world."

Dr. Rei dheld that the "Negro private college is a fundamental and integral part of our educational system" and that "no institution has done so much as this one to strike at the hard core of racial adjustment within the United States."

Thomas I. Parkinson, president of Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, and national chairman of the fund's 1950 campaign, presided. Short talks were given by Mrs. Chauncey L. Waddell, associate chairman of the fund's national council, and by William H. Brown, manager of Hotel Theresa and co-chairman of the uptown division of the fund's greater New York committee.

Launch College Fund Campaign

Shown is the Hillsborough County National United Negro College Fund Drive committee who hope to raise $5,000 of the $20,000 Florida quota for 1950. Seated left to right, are Mrs. Lucy Tillman, Mrs. G. D. Rogers Sr., Mrs. Emma Pickett, Miss Hortense Mintz, L. D. Smith, Dr. Garfield D. Roger Sr., Mrs. A. J. Lopez, Mrs. C. J. Smith and Mrs. Corine Alexander. Standing are, the Rev. Joseph E. S. Ray, Allen Jones, Dr. Richard V. Moore, Dr. Ellwood C. Nance, the Rev. George T. Tyer, and Dr. J. Crockett Farnell.

Tampa College Fund Drive Ends With Rally April 20

Leaders Ask Support for $5,000 Quota; Benefits to Bethune-Cookman Emphasized

TAMPA, Fla.—The Hillsborough county committee for the United Negro College Fund drive held its second report meeting Tuesday, Apr. 18, 4 p.m., at the Central Life Insurance Company's home office, 1416 N. Boulevard Ave.

Plans were completed for the final meeting at Tyler Temple Methodist Church, Scott and Jefferson Sts., Thursday, Apr. 20, when Dr. Ellwood C. Nance, president of Tampa University, will speak and the Bethune-Cookman College choral ensemble will sing.

Mrs. Emma Pickett is program chairman. A gold loving cup from Adams Maggot Jewelers will be given the subchairman making the largest report during the drive.

Committee Leaders

The local committee, a model for 10 other communities in Florida this year, is headed by Dr. Garfield D. Rogers Sr., president, Central Life Insurance Co.

L. D. Smith, vice-president, Marine Bank and Savings Co., Dr. Nance and Dr. J. Crockett Farnell, superintendent of public instruction, are co-chairmen.

$5,000 Quota

The local quota is $5,000 and the State quota, $20,000 toward the national goal of $1,500,000 to aid 31 Southern and one Pennsylvania colleges, all church-related.

Bethune-Cookman College at Daytona Beach, of which Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune is founder and president emeritus, is the Florida beneficiary of the Fund.

It received several thousand dollars more last year from the Fund, than the entire Florida quota collected.

Aids County Students

This provided scholarships for a majority of the 60 Hillsborough county students now enrolled at Bethune-Cookman.

All funds for the local drive are being reported to Mrs. Lucy Tillman, executive secretary-treasurer, at the Central Life Insurance Company's home office.

Leaders Endorse Drive

L. D. Smith, vice-president of the local committee, said: "It is certain that the small sum of $5,000 sought by our committee will be fully subscribed by the closing meeting."

Dr. R. R. Williams Jr, president of the Pan Hellenic Council, declared "The fact that this drive is working on the Community Chest plan of giving one time, should inspire everyone to give at least $1 or more."

Mrs. L. B. Johnson, president, local Bethune-Cookman College Alumni Association, stated: "By giving to help create educational opportunities for youth, we help prevent delinquency and raise the status of community citizenship."

Dr. R. V. Moore, president, Bethune-Cookman College, is State director for the College Fund; John D. Rockefeller, is national general chairman; and the Rev. Joseph E. S. Ray is public relations director for the Florida drive.

TUSKEGEE CLUB HOLDS MEET IN ARMORY

KITZINGEN, Germany — The European Command Tuskegee Club met Sunday in Giessen, to outline plans for the United Negro College Fund drive for 1950.

Xavier and Dillard to Share in Funds

The United Negro College fund drive will begin this week with the special gift prospect solicitation, James Gilly, Jr., general chairman of the New Orleans campaign, said Tuesday.

Two of the 32 participating institutions in the national educational program are Xavier and Dillard universities. "It is most significant," said Gilly, "that together these two institutions have received annually twice the amount of money from the fund as has been subscribed by New Orleans residents."

The executive committee that will spearhead the solicitation of special donors includes Archbishop Joseph F. Rummel, Thomas Regan, E. F. Creekmore, Edgar B. Stern, Joseph Bernard, Charles I. Denechaud Jr., Monte M. Lemann, Dr. Robert Smith Shea, Ernest A. Carrere, L. Kemper Williams, Dr. C. C. Haydel, Dr. Rivers Frederick, W. H. Mitchell, Victor Labat, and Louis A. Read.

United Negro College Fund

The 32 member institutions of the United Negro College Fund open a nation-wide campaign for 1.4 million dollars this week.

This money represents but 10 per cent of the minimum education budgets of these colleges and universities, which yearly train some 26,000 students.

What happens to the other 90 per cent of income from grants, endowments and tuition depends to a large extent upon this critical 10 per cent.

Scholarship aid to deserving students, added classroom, library and laboratory equipment, repairs to physical plants—these are some of the things made possible by contributions to the fund.

Contrary to what some people say, contributions to UNCF are not helping to perpetuate segregation. If these schools can raise their educational sights to a point where they can be compared favorably with other institutions, they in due time will attract students of all races.

When separate schools are a thing of the past, UNCF institutions will be able to meet the test where physical plant, curriculum and faculty are concerned.

Our private institutions are our last bulwark against regimentation. They stand as beacons amid confusion. In helping them we are contributing to the over-all problem of group relations in this country as well as to educational stability.

United Negro College Fund Drive Opens Here April 24th

The United Negro College Fund drive opens in Savannah Monday, April 24, and continues through May 8.

William K. Payne, president, Savannah State College, and Miss M. R. Shivery are co-chairmen of the campaign. Both individuals have long been identified with civic and public life. This is Miss Shivery's second year of service in the capacity of co-chairman.

Other officers elected were Mrs. Eugenia Scott, Secretary; E. A. Bertrand, treasurer, and Charles J. Smith III, director of publicity.

Also present at the meeting was W. C. Ervin of Paine College, director of the Macon-Augusta, and Savannah unit of the national UNCF.

The national goal is $1,400,000 and will be used to help meet the current operating expenses of 32 of the nations 36 accredited private colleges and universities.

Following the election of officers a group discussion was held with those present laying the foundation for the organization which is necessary to conduct a successful campaign.

Wealthy Widow Leaves Legacy for Negro Schools.

Charlottesville, Va.(ANP) A white woman who left an estate valued at $716,801, made provisions in her will for a legacy of $5,000 for the Greenwood High School for Negro children at New Town, Albermarle, County, Va.
The benefactor, the late Mrs. Blanche S. Ortman, of Blue Ridge Farm,"Greenwood, Albermarle County, stipulated that $5,000 be given also to two white causes at the same time. She was the widow of Randolph Ortman, who died on July 5, 1948, at the age of 78, Ortman, who was widely known as a horseman, maintained a stable for years at his Greenwood home.

Daily World
Thurs. Nov. 16, 1950
Atlanta, Ga.

WILL of DR. JOHN A. KENNY

Dr. Kenny's Will Aids 5 Colleges

NEWARK, N. J. — Five colleges are to benefit from the will of the late Dr. John A. Kenny, personal physician to the late Booker T. Washington and Dr. George W. Carver, which was probated last week.

Dr. Kenny, who died Jan. 29, at the age of 74, left $500 each to Howard university, Meharry Medical College and Tuskegee Institute and $300 each to Shaw University and Hampton Institute.

Dr. Kenney Leaves Bequests To Colleges

NEWARK, N. J. — (ANP) — The will of Dr. John A. Kenney, filed last week for probation in surrogate's office, revealed that he left bequests to five colleges. He left $500 each to Howard U., Meharry Medical College and Tuskegee Institute, and $300 each to Shaw U. and Hampton Institute. The remainder of the estate was left to his two sons, Drs. John and Howard Kenney, and his daughter, Harriet Kenney.

Dr. Kenney, who died January 29, at the age of 74, was a physician to both Booker T. Washington and Dr. George W. Carver.

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MOREHOUSE GRADS GET GE SCHOLARSHIP GRANTS

According to a recent release from the Office of the Dean of Morehouse College, two of the 151 graduates at the 1950 commencement have been granted scholarship awards for graduate study by the General Education Board of New York City.

The General Education Board, which has spent millions in fostering advanced study among Negro and white schools of the South selected Will Gray, Jr., of Winchester, Tenn. and Francis Simmonds of St. Thomas Virgin Islands, both honor graduates at Morehouse's 83rd commencement of June 6.

In his letter to Dean Brazeal, Edoubard Eller, secretary of the General Education Board, stated: "The candidates have been chosen from a highly selected group of seniors nominated to us by a number of accredited southern institutions and the selection has been based on evidence of exceptional intellect, imagination, personality and scholarship.

The scholarships awarded Mr Gray and Mr. Simmonds will provide tuition and certain required fees, travel to and from the place of study, and a subsistence stipend of $1125, payable in nine monthly installments of $125 each. The award is for one academic year and is not renewable.

Miss Whitehead Wins Health Fellowship

RICHMOND—F. G.—Mitchell, president of the Richmond Tuberculosis Association has announced that Miss Gertrude E. Whitehead, staff nurse with the Instructive Visiting Nurse Association has been awarded a fellowship to study at the University of Michigan summer school for six weeks beginning June 22nd.

The fellowship provides for graduate study in health education and includes tuition, living expenses and transportation. One third of the expenses of the fellowship are provided by the National Tuberculosis Association the remainng portion being shared by the ViVrginia and Richmond Tuberculosis Associations.

Miss Whitehead, a native of Wilson, N. C. , is a graduate of the St. Philip School of Nursing in Richmond. Following graduation she was employed as head nurse at the St. Philip Hospital for one year. She also holds a certificate in public health nursing from the school of Public Health Nursing Medical College of Virginia.

Boston Students Honor North Carolina Negro

BOSTON, June 22—(AP)—A 17-year-old Negro boy, son of a North Carolina Presbyterian minister, has graduated from Boston's English High School—voted by 507 classmates as the student "held in the highest esteem among faculty and fellow students."

Theophilus McKinney, who also won sholarships totalling $1,000 told a newsman today "for the first time, I found out what it was like to have no segregation. One of my biggest surprises in Boston was to find out that white people are really just like anyone else."

Headed for Bowdoin College and, he hopes the United States diplomatic service, he said he is "no follower of Paul Robeson," wants friends among both races—and "an open mind."

254 Tan Graduates Get M.A. Degrees in New York University Class of 9,158

Five Awarded Doctorates, One Earns Medical Degree; Majority Grads of Southern Schools

By JAMES L. HICKS

NEW YORK—New York University at its second largest commencement exercises last Wednesday presented 254 master's degrees to students whose records show that they performed their undergraduate work in the colored schools of the South.

In addition to the 254 master's degrees won by such students, the school also presented doctor of medicine degrees to another in this category and doctorate degrees to five others.

The above figures do not represent the total number of colored students receiving master's and doctorate degrees from the University. Nor do they show the large number of colored students who graduated from the undergraduate school.

No such figures are available because the school does not keep any racial records of students. A partial number of the graduate students could be obtained by checking their records as to the schools where they received their undergraduate training.

One Medical Graduate

It necessarily follows that in the class of 9,158 there were colored graduate students who attended interracial schools who could not be identified in such a manner.

The single degree in medicine went to Cassius Means Plair, a 1937 graduate of Johnson C. Smith University who also attended Iowa University.

The degree of doctor of philosophy was presented to Antonie Rayner Browne, a graduate of Virginia State and Howard University, and Montraville Isadore Clairborne, a 1924 graduate of Fisk University who later got his master's degree from Michigan.

The degree of doctor of education was presented to William Franklin, Virginia State, 1936, and Iowa, 1937; and William Henry Watson who received his master's degree from Hampton in 1944.

254 Masters Degrees

The 254 students presented with master's degrees and the schools at which they performed their undergraduate work follows:

VIRGINIA STATE

Emily S. Alston, Laura B. Mann, Montez B. Morrow, Leedell W. Neyland, Larney G. Rackley, Thelma V. Winder, Ruth H. Coles, John M. Guthrie, Charles E. Carter, Hermia M. Jordan, Donald W. Moss, Ernest C. Briggs.

MORGAN STATE COLLEGE

Ida L. Berry, Wildford E. Bingham Jr., John A. Brown, Lavinia B. Brown, Mary I. Brown, Vivian H. Bundy, Mary G. Campbell, Iris W. Carpenter, Carrie P. Carter, Willa M. Dance, Cleo A. Diggs, Gladyce V. Gardner, James C. Gaskins, Ursula E. Gray, Aurelia P. Green, Velvo G. Ingram, Thelma D. Jackson, Delmas D. Milbourne, Lillian M. Parrott, Anne L. C. Payne, John F. Richardson III, John L. Staten, Wilbur G. Valentine, Elizabeth S. Williams, Richard E. Perkins, Lowell L. Simmons, Evelyn A. Fears, Mollie A. Miller, Lily O. Stevenson, Louise C. Gray Jones, Ida B. Wroten.

.. MINER TEACHERS COLLEGE ..

Mary F. Brown, Nelson S. Burke Jr., Marjorie P. Clements, Rebecca T. Cole, Joseph O. Curtis, Mary E. Duncan, Catherine B. Edelen, Conard P. Edwards, Laline O. Franklin, Ruth E. Frazier, George E. Galloway, Lawrence E. Graves, Nathaniel E. Hill, Theodore R. Hudson:

William H. Hunter, Cynthia E. Jackson, Elsie A. Johnson, Annetta G. Jones, Eloise D. King, Myra A. Loftin, Rosalie L. Lewis, Elizabeth G. McKinsey, Emma J. Mitchell, Corrine E. Page, Alice M. Parker, Walter A. Patterson, Velma L. Perkins, Irma H. Perry, Charles E. Peters, Hlen M. Rand, Olive Richard, William A. Robinson;:

Evelyn I. Ross, William H. Simcns, Grace H. Smith, Doris E. Talbert, Earl P. Taylor, Mary F. Thompson, Winston E. Turner, George B. Washington Jr., Madgie R. Whitaker, Evelyn B. Williams, James R. Winters, Jeanne W. Wooldridge, Elaine M. Barnes, Herbert A. Boyd, James N. Brown, Francena O. Bridges.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

Ben E. Holt, Ula Mae Keeler, Lee N. Bridges, Vincent H. Cephas, Fannie R. Dorsey, Mary D. Evans, Bessie H. Johnson, Rhody A. McCoy Jr., Beatrice M. Simms, Theresa J. Tibbs, Leon W. Williams, George W. Ward, Henry M. Letcher, Eunice M. Matthews, Lucretia A. Smith, Raymond E. Contee, Sadie E. White.

HAMPTON INSTITUTE

Reuben V. Burrell, Alma L. Bushrod, Willis M. Fowler, Hortense P. Jones, Walter S. Mills, Melissa S. Purdue, Mattie E. Pegues, Heywood L. Stother, Norris E. Tinley Miles, George L. Washington, Mabel S. Webb.

WEST VIRGINIA STATE

Lee F. Browne, Robert P. Diggs, Robert E. Holmes, Maren F. McDowell, Lane A. Owens, Valedia J. Sawyer, William C. Spencer, Tyler E. Stovall, Gloria L. White.

COPPIN TEACHERS COLLEGE

Helen Sawyer, Rogers Wright, Aurora G. Chamber, Ruth E. Clayton, Audrey A. Crosby, Florence A. Dennis, Dale L. Hawthorne, Cordelia D. Oliver, Edna W. Russell, Dorothy Mae Foster, Helena M. Hall, Erla M. McKinnon, Ardell Mae Jones, Geraldine O. Jeter.

JOHNSON C. SMITH

Morris Brooks Jr., Elfreda L. Harris.

SHAW UNIVERSITY

Earl C. Burnett, Edythe R. Carter, Pearl L. Wortham, Jeanette R. Powe, Richard P. Carr, Virginia W. Chase, Robert J. Robinson.

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE

Telia M. Chapman, Walter M. Brown, Christine H. Eastmond.

WINSTON-SALEM TEACHERS

Lafayette A. Cook, Frank P. Hairstoin Jr., Edith H. Hayes, Leola G. Hayes, Lenora E. Jeffreys, Mary S. Kelly.

MOREHOUSE

Marshall B. Arnold, Clarence C. Walker, Henry W. Warner.

SOUTH CAROLINA A.-M.

Philip W. Brown Jr., Charlie M. Campbell, William D. Daniels, Malcolm S. Hunter, Angie L. King, Charles W. Manning, Charles F. Pequette, Alexandria A. Patterson.

TENNESSEE A. AND I.

Edgar S. Burke, Helen L. Glover, Walter L. Vickers, Peggy M. Williams.

ALA. STATE COLLEGE

Edward C. Lowe.

GEORGIA STATE COLLEGE

Albert E. Butts, Etta R. Dogan, Edgar O. Prince, Louis W. Rivers, William J. Stephens, Frank V. Elliott Jr.

ALCORN COLLEGE

John M. Howard.

CLARK UNIVERSITY

Donald P. Martineau, Nimrod C. Calhoun, Hattie P. Saxton.

FORT VALLEY STATE

Janie L. Gardner.

BLUEFIELD STATE TEACHERS

Dandee Clark.

DELAWARE STATE COLLEGE

Corrine N. Dean.

LIVINGSTONE

Dolores Dillard.

PAINE COLLEGE

Carrie B. Dixon, Stewart B. Gandy Jr.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

Allison H. Figaro, Thomas Frazier Jr., Charles H. Gray, William L. Hegwood Jr., Edith G. Miller, Willie B. Timberlake, Whitney L. Van Cleve.

VIRGINIA UNION

Theresa T. Jackson, Benjamin F. Smith.

SPELMAN COLLEGE

Ruth E. Gandy, Anna C. Nealy, Clifton L. Vonne Tinsley, Mildred P. Ponder.

FLORIDA A. AND M.

Irma T. Kyler, Charles B. McIntosh Jr., Marie D. Roberts, David B. W. Simmons.

MORRIS BROWN

Homer L. Meade.

WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY

Courtney B. Loper, E. Shirley Smith, Lloyd G. Smith, Pioda Jeff Smith, Lloyd G. Smith, Ouida E. Sprye, Reuben C. Udokwu.

PRAIRIE VIEW COLLEGE

Willa Mae Smith.

TALLEDEGA

DeMint F. Walker, Marolyn E. Warner, Sadie M. W. Yancer.

ALLEN

William M. Young, Dorothy C. Nash.

TEACHER MEETS QUEEN—Mrs. Mabel Haywood (right), exchange teacher from Gary, Ind., meets Britain's Queen Elizabeth at a garden party held at Clivedon for school teachers from the British Commonwealth and the United States. The Queen wears a feathered hat and carries a bouquet of flowers.

Vote Boston Honor Grad In 'Highest Esteem Of School'

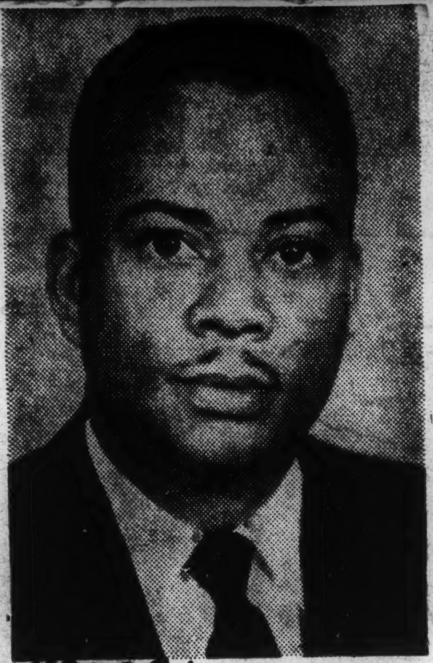
BOSTON—Theophilus T. McKinney, 17-year-old son of a North Carolina minister, won $1,000 in scholarships as a graduate from English High School and 507 students of the graduating class voted him the student "held in the highest esteem by faculty and fellow students."

McKinney, in Boston three years and planning to go to Bowdoin College, said his experience in this city had taught him what it was like to have "no segregation."

"I never had any association with whites," McKinley said. "When I saw one I automatically thought 'this fellow is bad.' One of my biggest surprises in Boston was to find out that white people are really just like anyone else.

"I keep telling myself that there are two ways to look at everything. If I am walking into a store and a man in front slams the door in my face, I just take it easy and try to believe that he didn't do it because I am colored, but because he is just plain rude."

McKinney's aim is to become affiliated with the United States diplomatic service.



RECEIVES FELLOWSHIP

W. Bruce Welch, head of the Department of Education and director of the educational Testing bureau and the reading clinic at Jackson college in Jackson, Miss., was awarded a General Education fellowship for a year's study at Indiana university last week. For several years he was a consultant in Educational testing and remedial reading in Mississippi.—(ANP)

CATHOLIC COLLEGE GRADUATES FIRST NEGRO STUDENT

LOS ANGELES, June 26—The first Negro girl to be graduated from Mount St. Mary's College in Brentwood Hills is Joella Hardeman, daughter of Lt. and Mrs. Watt T. Seldon. Miss Hardeman received a scholarship in music at the University of Iowa.

Miss Hardeman was the only Negro and is the first ever to be graduated from the school. Two more are in the offing, one a native African. Uzoamko Moneke, of Nigeria and the other. Vivian Burgess.

Cum Laude—Miss Anita Grace Lyons, 19-year-old cum laude graduate, walked off with all the honors in her class at St. Louis University, plus practically all straight A's for four years.

THEIR IDEA WINS PRIZE

James C. Thomas, 4018a Cook ave., and Miss Barbara Robinson of the Phyllis Wheatley YWCA, both of whom are employed at the Army Finance Center on Goodfellow blvd., have been awarded an initial cash award of $272.75 for an idea they presented which will save the government approximately $9,910 a year. Their suggestion now makes it possible to write checks in two machine operations instead of three, thereby reducing machine expense and releasing personnel for other duties. They are shown on the job

Harvard U. Grant Awarded Ryan

WASHINGTON

A scholarship to pursue graduate studies in English at Harvard University in Cambridge, Mass., has been awarded to Sylvester Ryan of this city and New Castle, Del., for the current academic year.

The award was made on the basis of the personal merit, scholarship and promise of Mr. Ryan, who is a graduate of Howard Uni-

...ersity and a member of the library stav at the university.

The son of Mr. and Mrs. Moses Ryan of New Castle, Mr. Ryan was the ranking student in his class when he graduated from Howard High in Delaware in 1942. At Howard University he completed the four-year degree program in three years, receiving the bachelor of science degree with honors in 1945.

Won Undergraduate Honors

While an undergraduate, Mr. Ryan was on the honor roll, held a university scholarship, and was elected to membership in the Student Council.

Howard also awarded him a graduate fellowship in 1945, appointed him to an instructorship in English in 1946 and conferred the M.A. degree upon him the following year.

After teaching a year at Southern University, Mr. Ryan returned to Washington to take his present post and to pursue further study at Catholic University.

Compiling Bibliography

A member of Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity, Mr. Ryan also belongs to several professional organizations, including the National Council Teachers of English.

Last April he published an article on Edgar Allen Poe in College English, official organ of NCTE. He is at present making a definitive bibliography of American doctoral dissertations in the field of English.

Mr. Ryan was nominated for the scholarship at Harvard by Sterling A. Brown, Dr. Arthur P. Davis and Dr. Leon E. Wright, professors at Howard University.

J. E. MOSBY, well known Austin teacher, has registered and is attending classes on the campus of the University of Texas. He is working on a Doctor of Education Degree. He is a graduate of Tuskegee, Tillotson, and Wayne University. He has been a teacher in the Austin Public school for the past nineteen (19) years. He is married and has seven children.

Negro Names Appear In Who's Who In South

WASHINGTON —(ANP)— The biographies of some 25 outstanding Negro citizens are among the approximate 10,000 biographical sketches included in "who's who in the South and Southwest," just off the press.

The 1040 page volume published by the A. N. Marquis company of Chicago, contains only sketches of persons who were especially invited by the publishers to answer questionaries sent out by the company.

The editorial board of the Marquis company declared that "a biographee is sketched in a Marquis publication not because he wants to be, or because his friends or associates wish him to be, but because a selection routine based on 50 years of experience in serving the needs of serious reference consultants shows that actual or potential reference interests indicate he should be'."

Among those listed in the South and Southwest Who's Who are Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, a noted lecturer and author of "A Colored Woman in a White World;" Mrs. Alice A. Dunnigan, writer and newspaper correspondent; White House reporter for the Associated Negro press, and member of the Senate and House of Representative Press gallery; Mrs. Thomasina W. Johnson-Norford, government official; chief of minority section, U. S. Employment Service and first full time lobbyist in America for Negroes; Mrs. Georgia Douglas Johnson, post and author.

Others included Dr. Rayford Logan Prof., of History Howard Uni., Dr. Carter G. Woodson (deceased) historian; William L. Dawson, professor of music Tuskegee institute Dr. Charles Drew (deceased) noted surgeon; General B. O. Davis, only Negro general; and Judge William H. Hastie, former governor of the Virgin Islands.

College presidents included are Doctors Benjamin E. Mays of Morehouse; Mordecai W. Johnson of Howar University; Frederick D. Patterson of Tuskegee; Rufus Atwood of Kentucky State; Rufus Clement of Atlanta university; Charles Johnson of Fisk and Ralphael O'Hara Lanier of Texas State college.

The volume also carries the biographies of President and Mrs. Truman Vice President Barkley, the Supreme Court Justices, cabinet members, other top government officials, leading newspaper reporters and columnists, educators, outstanding religious leaders, scientists, physicians, lawyers and leaders in practically every field of endeavor.

N.Y. Union Gives $1,000 Social Work Scholarship

Robert Grier, employee of the Welfare Council, and member of the Social Service Employees Union, Local 19, UOPWA, CIO is presented with a $1,000 check from Bernard Segal, executive director of the union. Grier was the firstworker to win the scholarship which will be awarded anually for study in the field of social work. The award was made Sunday at the 12th Anniversary Convention as Theda Lord, chairman of the Scholarship Committee watched.

Posies for the Speaker

Miss Pauline E. Newton, of the department of English at North Carolina College, receives a corsage from Miss LaVie Griegg, freshman from Reidsville, N.C. at a tea honoring the former, last week. Miss Newton spent the summer in Mexico and gave the freshman a vivid dscription of her impressions of that country.

Social Worker Awarded $1000 Scholarship in N.Y.

Robert Grier to Complete Work on Master's Degree; Local 19 Holds 12th Convention

NEW YORK—Robert Grier, 35, was awarded a $1000 scholarship to complete his studies in the field of social work Sunday during the 12th anniversary Convention of the Social Service Employees' Union, Local 19, UOPWA, CIO.

Grier, an employee of the Welfare Council, was presented the check by Bernard Segal, executive director of the Union. He has been employed with the Welfare Council for the last three years, working with street clubs.

Seeking Master's Degree

He has graduated from Columbia University with a B.A. in physical education and a master's degree in recreation. He is now seeking a master's degree in social work. He is a member of the Social Service Employees' Union and Union shop chairman of the Street Club District of the Welfare Council.

The scholarship, to be awarded annually by the Local, was created at a conference held early last year on the problem of discrimination against colored workers in the social work field. The convention was held at 13 Astor Place, Saturday and Sunday.

Determined to Stay United

The 200 convention delegates overwhelmingly re-affirmed the determination of the membership of the 5,000 man union to remain united 'in Local 19 and the UOPWA, regardless of any action the CIO may take."

The convention declared that there is a 'united union-busting offensive by social service employers from New York to Los Angeles, to split our unity and destroy our union as a fighting instrument for the workers' needs."

Bernard Segal, executive director, charged that employers were making "a deliberate and provocative attempt to create the earliest possible strike," both in the agencies affiliated with the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies as well as the two DP agencies. He predicted increasing retaliation against workers, "including a possible lock-out."

Frank Prince, Savannah State, Miler Set For Caribbean Games

SAVANNAH, Ga. — A slim, 26-year old Savannah State College Sophomore who took up track as a result of a challenge and in less than 12 months was national 800 and 1500 meter champion — leaves here this weekend to represent his country in the Central American games in Guatemala.

He is Frank Alexander Prince, better known to his followers as "The Rocket." A native of Panama, Prince came to this country during the fall of 1948 — and as he terms it, "My coming to America was the realization of a life's dream."

"The Rocket" returned to Savannah only last week from his first fling at American indoor track and on the basis of his performance — was presented a plaque during assembly in recognition of outstanding achievement during the 1950 indoor track season.

HIS FIRST OUTING

A "look-see" at "The Rocket's indoor record discloses that he did much better than some of the established stars such as Herb McKinley and Mal Whitfield. In his first outing, Prince finished second in the Metropolitan (New York) Senior Indoor A. A. U. 1,000-yards, and paced the New York Pioneer Athletic club to an easy victory in the two mile relay. Running the 1,000 again the following week at the big Knights of Columbus games, "The Rocket" spun a neat 2.16.1 to cop the event, and came back a short time later to lead the N. Y. P. A. C. to its second straight two-mile relay championship. As the New York Times put it, "Prince, getting stronger as the evening progressed, became somewhat of a one-man show."

Failing to get an "invite" to the Millrose special 880 (as many thought he would because of his sterling performance in the K. of C. meet) in Madison Square Garden on January 28, didn't dampen Prince's spirit because he ran a beautiful anchor to lead the P. A. C. to its third straight A. A. U. two-mile title.

Prince ended his outdoor tour by running third in an A. A. U. mile February 3 which he entered primarily as a tune up for the 1500 meters he will run in Guatemala on February 26. Timed at 4:25, he says in-experience cost him the title as he was shooting for a 4:16.

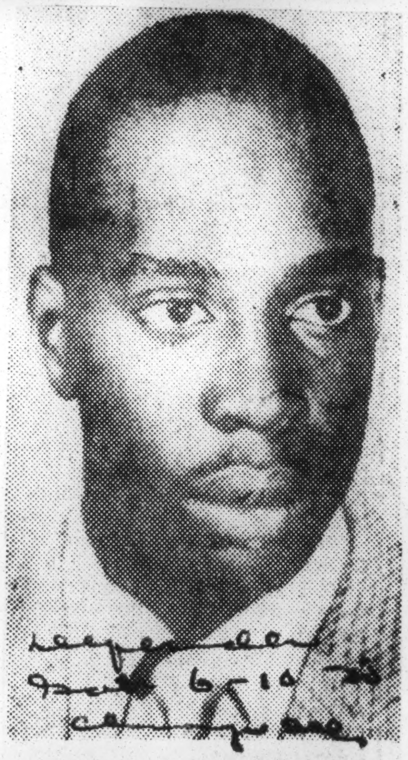
A BACKWARD GLANCE

Taking a backward glance — Prince burned up southern track circles last Spring as he paced the Savannah State Tigers from the unheard of stage to that of being the most feared outfit in the middle distance. "The Rocket" took it easy in winning the Alabama relay half-mile and led the Tigers to victory in the sprint medley.

Prince will long be remembered at the Tuskegee relays because of the sensational 880 (he turned in an unofficial 1:55 in the mud) he spun as he anchored the two-mile relay team. Despite his efforts, Tuskegee won. John Carroll, "Skegee's great miler was on anchor and had a 45 yard lead but Prince cut it to a mere five as the fans could hardly believe what was happening before their very eyes.

Prince returned to get another shot at Carroll in the mile which followed a short time later. He had tears in his eyes as he vowed to hand the Tuskegee great his first defeat in four years. He said just before the race, "We'll both be starting from the same point this time."

The gun sounded beginning the famous Morton mile and Carroll immediately shot out front. "C a n Prince beat Carroll at this distance?' This seemed to be the question foremost in the fans mind. For two laps Prince held back, then suddenly he pulled away from the pack and was on Carroll's neck before he realized what had happened — running with the greatest of ease — Prince was prepared to dog Carroll until the final turn on the fourth lap — then it happened — he fell to the track in pain as stomach cramps hit him — thus Carroll's unbeaten record was saved.



AWARD FOR GRADUATE STUDY—James E. Rutledge, A. and M. College senior from Reddick, Fla., has received a General Education Board scholarship for graduate study during 1950-51, at New York University. The award is granted promising graduating seniors of southern schools who will follow academic careers in southern colleges.

Four From City Placed In Colored Who's Who

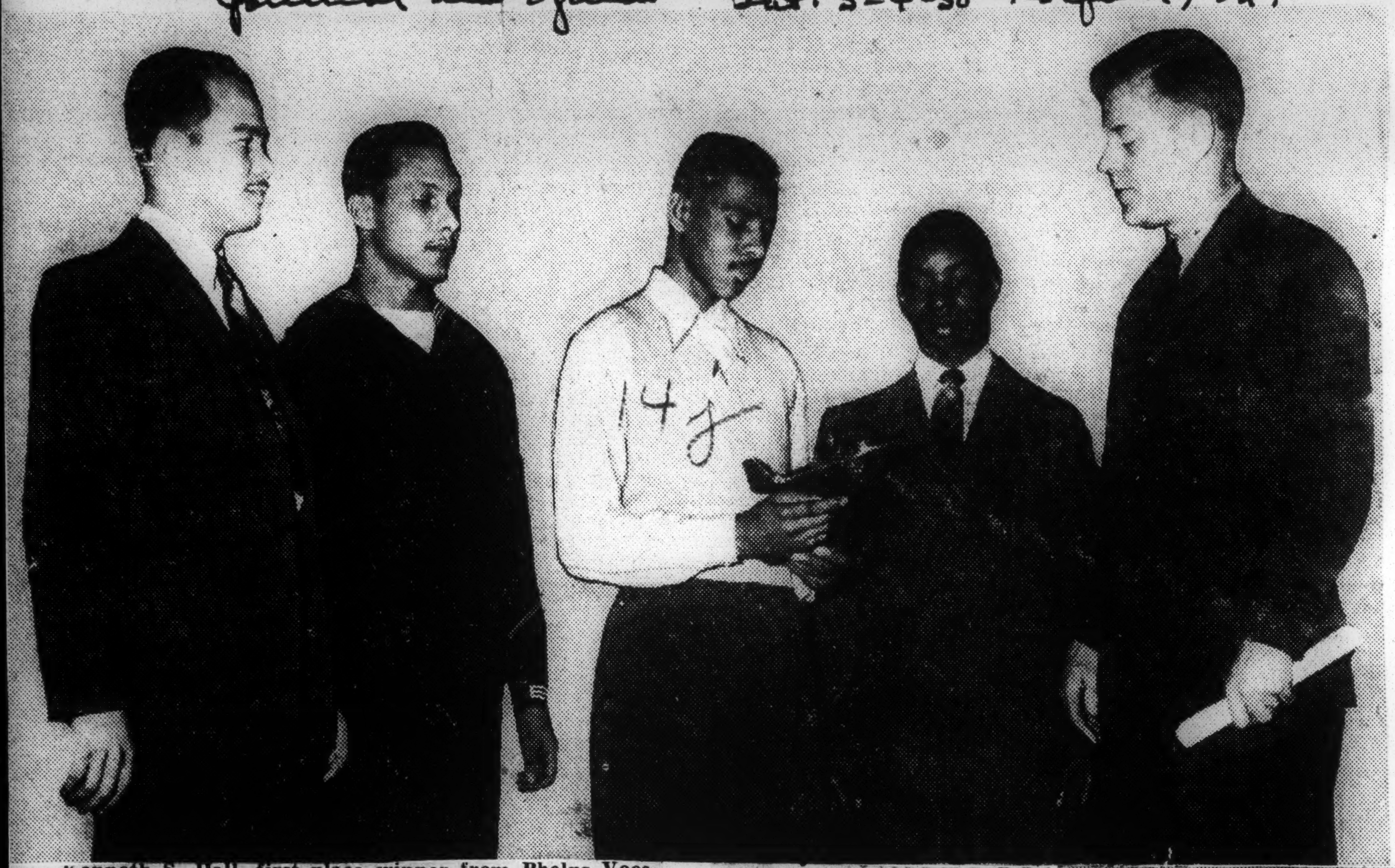
Four Anniston residents are listed in the seventh edition of "Who's Who in Colored America," the illustrated biographical directory of notable living Americans of African descent, published today, according to announcement by Christian E. Burckel and Associates, publishers, Yonkers, N. Y.

The Anniston citizens listed are C. E. Hanna, school principal; C. M. Mitchell, recreation director; M. M. Smith, school principal, and the Rev. D. C. Washington, clergyman.

Toast of Detroit— And no wonder! Miss Mary Clark, 17, of Detroit, was selected "Miss DSR" (Detroit Street Railway) for February in a city-wide contest. Miss Clark was honored by officials of the Transportation Advertising Company in a leading Detroit hotel on Jan. 30. She was graduated from Northern High School this month. Although she was the first Negro girl to be chosen "Miss DSR," it is easy to see why, isn't it?

Naval Marine Air Reserve Contest Winner In Washington, D. C.

Journal and Guide Sat. 3-4-50 Norfolk, Va.



Kenneth S. Hall, first place winner from Phelps Vocational School in the Naval Marine Air Reserve Essay contest, examines the model "Banshee" presented to him by Lt. Commander W. E. Pomprey, public information officer, Naval Air Reserve Training Unit, Anacostia, D. C. The event took place during a high school assembly recently.

Also shown in the picture from left are E. W. Lucas, aviation instructor, Phelps Vocational School; T. A. Hawkins, of the training unit, and Edward Dorsey Jr., Phelps High School, second place winner.

Thirteen District of Columbia High Schools participated in the Naval Marine Air Reserve Air essay contest designed to call high school boys' attention to the Navy's Air Reserve Training program.

2 Top Surgeons Honored by International College

Afro-American Sat. 11-11-50

CLEVELAND, Ohio — Two outstanding colored American surgeons were signally honored by the 15-year-old International College of Surgeons at its General Assembly here Oct. 31 to Nov. 3.

Dr. Louis T. Wright, director of surgery at Harlem (NYC) Hospital and a Fellow in the American College of Surgeons, was admitted to honorary fellowship in the International College, the highest honor yet attained by a colored American surgeon.

Dr. Nelson Lectures

Dr. M. Russell Nelson, gynecologist and obstetrician, and assistant clinical professor at New York Medical College and Flower Fifth Ave. Hospital, became the first of his race to lecture to the 6,000 surgeons attending the Assembly. His theme was "Ostetrical Bleeding."

Also attending the Assembly was Dr. Rivers Frederick of New Orleans whose colorful career as a surgeon covers 55 years and who is known as the dean of colored surgeons. He graduated from the University of Illinois in 1887.

Admitted to honorary fellowship in the International College along with Dr. Wright were Dr. Albert Einstein, the famous scientist, and Maj.-Gen. Harry G. Armstrong of the U.S. Air Forces.

Doctors' Careers

Dr. Wright has made innumerable contributions to medical and surgical literature, and wrote the chapter on brain injuries in Scutter's textbook, "Treatment of Fractures."

He is a graduate of Harvard School of Medicine, cum laude, has practiced surgery 35 years, is sociate attending gynecologist at the American College of Surgeons, also a Fellow of the American Board in Surgery, and founder of the Harlem Surgical Society.

Dr. Nelson is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, an associate attending gynecologist at City Hospital, NYC; a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, and only member of his race to hold a diploma from the International Board of Examiners, certifying him a specialist in gynecology and obstetrics throughout the world.

Associated Press Wirephoto

Alberta Mitchell, 17, Sparta, won the "Voice of Democracy" speaking contest in Georgia. More than 1,000 high-school students, white and Negro, took part. She will compete in the national contest.

Howard Educator Gets Grant To Teach In Israel

WASHINGTON, D. C. — (SNS) — Dr. J. Leon Shereshefsky, Professor and Head of the Chemistry Department of Howard University, has received a Grant-in-Aid from the State Department to serve as Visiting Professor of Physical Chemistry at the Hebrew Institute of Technology, Haifa, Israel, for the scholastic year 1950-1951, it was announced today by University officials.

Dr. Shereshefsky was born in Pinsk, Russia, October 15, 1896, and was naturalized in the United States in 1927.

He obtained the Bachelor of Chemistry degree from the University of Pittsburgh in 1923, and the Ph. D. degree from the Johns Hopkins University in 1926. He was a Graduate Assistant in Chemistry at the Johns Hopkins University during the years of his graduate study. Upon graduation, he was awarded the postdoctorate Grafflin Scholarship which he held during 1926-27. The following year, he was made Special Research Fellow.

In 1928, he joined the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research where he became associated with the newly organized Gulf Research Fellowship. After two years of research activities in the field of petroleum production he was appointed Associate Professor in Chemistry at Howard University, which rank he held from 1930-38. During the period of 1932-38, he also held the position of Acting Head of the Chemistry Department. In 1938, he was advanced to the rank of full Professor and Head of the Department. During the year of 1937-38, he was on Sabbatical leave at the Colloid Science Department of Cambridge University, England, where he was engaged in research in the field of surface chemistry. During 1943-44, he was associated with Columbia University in the capacity of Research Chemist of the S. A. M. Laboratories.

He is a member of the American Chemical Society, the Washington Academy of Sciences, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the American Association of University Professors.

He is working in the field of Physical Chemistry and is particularly interested in the chemistry and physics of surfaces.

HONORED FOR SERVICE TO EDUCATION — Dr. H. A. Bowen, registrar Fort Valley State College presents scrolls of honor to Mrs. Hattie M. Reese, Albany, and Mrs. Elizabeth B. Jackson of Waynesboro "for distinguished service to the education of Negro children in Georgia." The presentations were made Saturday at a special chapel service at Fort Valley State College. Pres. C. V. Troup looks on as the presentations are made.

Fort Valley State College Honors Two Women Educators

FORT VALLEY, Ga. — Fort Valley State College cited two Georgia Jeanes supervising teachers Saturday for distinguished service to the education of Negro children in Georgia.

Scrolls were presented to Mrs. Hattie M. Reese, Jeanes supervisor, Doughtery County, Albany, Ga., and Mrs. Elizabeth B. Jackson Jeanes supervisor, Burke County, Waynesboro, Ga., at a special chapel service at which they were lauded for unceasing work in behalf of youth of the state.

Dr. C. V. Troup, president of Fort Valley State College, said the honor was for "having served nobly in the past and for stimulating others to great accomplishments in the future."

Mrs. Ethel Kight, Jeanes supervising teacher, Troup County, LaGrange, in an address highlighting the occasion said the outstanding women educators had "shown many the road for a greater and fuller life."

Miss Kight in her speech lauded the educators for "leading rural youths out of the shadows of ignorance into the brightness of learning where they will have a chance for a greater and fuller life."

Dr. H. A. Bowen, registrar and summer school director, presented scrolls on behalf of the administration and the student body of the college.

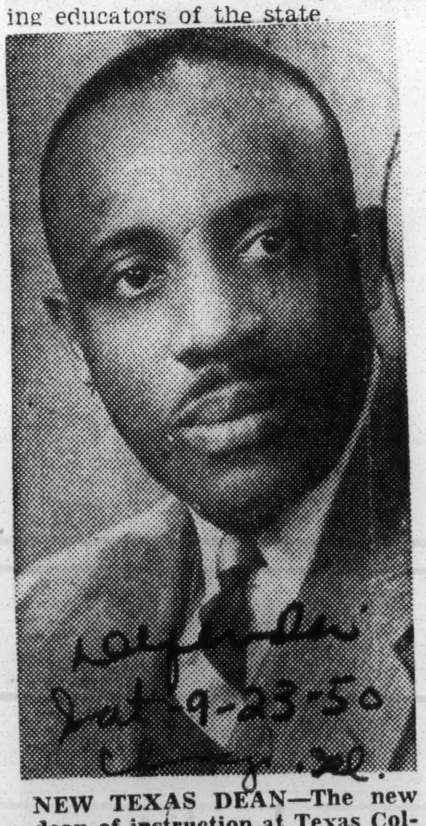
Mrs. Kight in her address pleaded for improved conditions for education. She asked parents and teachers to build "an educational ladder in citizenship by registering to vote, partaking in the election of public officials, and working for a stable America."

She said there were too many teachers who lacked an appreciation for world problems and their significance.

She urged teachers to work for a stable world, character and spiritual education.

The scroll presented the two educators cited them "for courageous, vigorous and unselfish effort as a citizen in the interest of the growth and development of an enlightened Negro community and enlightened relationship between the rames.

Fort Valley State College will make the awards annually to leading educators of the state.



NEW TEXAS DEAN—The new dean of instruction at Texas College in Tyler is Dr. Reid E. Jackson of Louisville, Ky. Dean Jackson was formerly administrative dean at Wilberforce University. He holds the Ph.D. degree in education and psychology from Ohio State University.

55 Negroes in College on Catholic Shcolarships, Inc.

Springfield, Mass., Dec.—Special —Fifty-five Negro students are being financially assisted in their college-level studies through an organization begun by the wife of a Massachusetts manufacturer only 3 1-2 years ago—Catholic Scholarships for Negroes, Inc.

Mrs. Caroline Putman, wife of Roger P. L. Putman who is a former Mayor of Springfield, established the organization in 1947.

"While working out the plan for this scholarship we became more keenly aware of the enormous difficulties facing our Catholic Negroes who wish to attend college," Mrs. Putnam recalls. "Gathering as much information as we could on the subject we went to ArchBishop Richard J. Cushing of Boston, asking for guidance.

"The Archbishop was, we feel, waiting for someone to offer to undertake the task we had in mind because he immediately gave the organization of such work his approval and took it under his patron age."

Archbishop Cushing also gave the new organization its first full scholarship, at Dunbarton College of Holy Cross, Washington, D. C., Marywood College in Scranton, Pa., next gave a full scholarship, and the new group collected enough money for another scholarship and to pay half the tuition of a fourth student during the initial year. Headquarters were set up here.

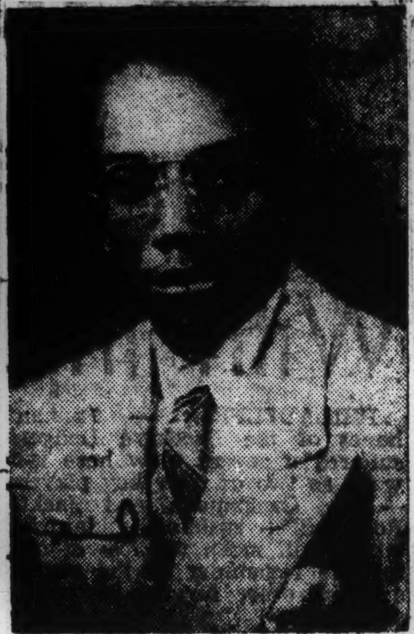
From these small beginnings the number of students helped has risen sharply. Twenty-five students received aid in 1948-49, 36 in 1949-50. This year's figure is 55, which more than met the organization's goal of 50.

First Negro Gets New York U Degree

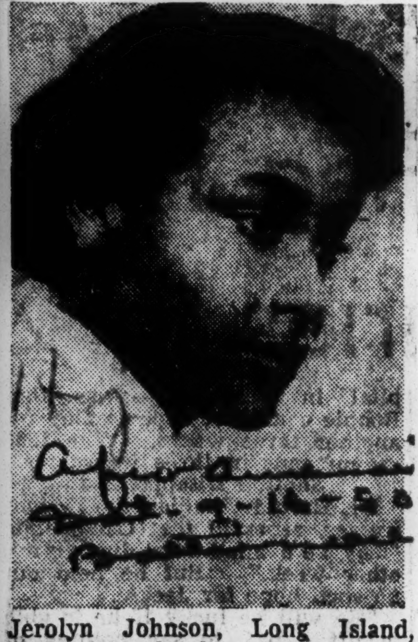
For the first time in its history, New York University last week conferred an honorary degree upon a colored person, Dr. Channing H. Tobias, a trustee of Howard University and director of the Phelps-Stokes Fund. He received a doctorate of laws.

Winners of Urban League's Thalheimer Awards

Gordon F. Dove, third prize winner from Accra, Gold Coast, B.W.A., is a medical student at Howard University. He hopes to be a physician-journalist-sociologist.



Edward Smith, 20, Hope, Ark., won the $100 first prize for his essay on "What I Want to Be," which explained why he wanted to be a carpenter.



Jerolyn Johnson, Long Island, N.Y., second place winner and Morgan State College student in Baltimore, wrote on her ambition to be a child psychologist.

Fellowship To Dr. John Franklin

NEW YORK — (ANP) — Dr. John Hope Franklin, professor of history at Howard university, Washington, is one of 153 winners of the 1951 John Simon Guggenheim Memorial foundation fellowships, it was announced here recently.

Dr. Franklin received the grant to study southern travelers' reactions to northern civilization, during the period 1800-1860.

A scholarship was given Dr. Richard Harter Fogle, associate professor of English, Tulane university, to make a study of literary criticism of Samuel Taylor Coleridge and its influence on the "new" criticism.

For studies of the honey-guides and weaverbirds of Africa, Dr. Herbert Friedmann, curator, division of birds, U.S. National museum, was granted a scholarship.

Another winner was Dr. M. C. Terry, physician of Palo Alto, California who seeks to study the association of taste blindness and diabetes in the Negro population of Jamaica.

TO SAIL FOR OXFORD—Miss Rosetta E. Gardner, director of the South Parkway YWCA in Chicago, sails for Oxford, England, the latter part of September for a year's study at Oxford university on a Fulbright scholarship.

Miss Gardner, who is visiting her family in Philadelphia prior to the sailing, is a graduate of Virginia Union university at Richmond and the Atlanta School of Social Work. She has worked as a psychiatric social worker at Duke university hospital; industrial secretary of the Pittsburgh YWCA, and associate director of Wake Hall in Washington, D. C.—(ANP).

19 Scholarships Awarded to State Negro Students

The Board of Institutions of Higher Learning has approved scholarships to out-of-state institutions for 19 state Negroes planning to enter professional or graduate training at the second semester of the 1950-51 term.

This was announced Saturday by Dr. E. R. Jobe, executive secretary of the board.

The scholarship represents a total of $2729.

Three of the Negro students will study law at Howard university. Of these, two are already in school, and the other enters for the first time. Of the total number of 19, 12 are renewals and seven are new scholarships.

The list of those awarded scholarships follows: William E. Amons, Jackson; Albert Bryant, Greenville; Ross James Clark, Jackson; Arthur E. Franklin, Laurel; Hazel A. Hall, Prentiss; Druzella High, New Albany; Earl L. Hunter, Meridian; Eddie A. Hunter, Jr., Jackson; David L. Hatton, Edwards;

Joseph C. Lanier, Columbus; Audrose L. Mackel, Natchez; Jimmie V. Morris, Carthage; John A. Peoples, Jr., Starkville; Albert J. Porter, McComb; E. W. Rand, Alcorn; Isaac L. Thomas, Beaumont; Aurilla E. Wicks, Artesia; Henry C. Wilkerson, Jackson; and Cottrell W. Wren, Clarksdale.

Associated Press Photo

CONTEST WINNER—Alberta Mitchell, 17-year-old senior at Booker T. Washington High School here, is Georgia winner of the "Voice of Democracy" public speaking contest sponsored by the Junior Chamber of Commerce, the National Association of Broadcasters and the Radio and Television Manufacturers Association. The student, who won over more than 1,000 high school pupils, will compete in the national contest for a college scholarship.

14j 1950

Mrs. Margaret Davis Bowen, wife of Bishop J. E. Bowen, was honored March 16, at 3 o'clock in the Bethune-Cookman College Auditorium, Daytona Beach, Fla., during its convocation when she was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, founder and president emeritus of the school, conferred the degree.

Margaret Davis Bowen was born in Columbus and educated at the National Teachers Seminary of Milwaukee, Wis, now a part of the University of Cincinnati. She was the first Negro girl to enter the seminary and one of the two Negro graduates. She has completed all the requirements for the Doctor of Education degree at the University of Cincinnati and served as a teacher in the Cincinnati schools eighteen years.

She was principal of Gilbert Academy in New Orleans. She has also served as national secretary and national president of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority. Mrs. Bowen has received numerous telegrams and letters of congratulations. Since being in Atlanta, she has taken an active part in civic affairs.

Awarded Scholarship

Preston N. Williams, senior in the School of Theology of Johnson C. Smith University, Charlotte, N. C., who has been awarded a scholarship to the Graduate school of Religion at Yale University. Mr. Williams plans to work for his doctorate in Religion at Yale.

Washington High Youth Wins Short Story Award

ATLANTA, Ga. — (SNS) — For the second time within a year a Booker T. Washington high school youth submitted the prize-winning paper in a highly competitive essay contest. The youth, Virgil Hodges II, age 13 and a tenth-grade honor pupil, received a gold key and a merit certificate for writing the winning short story in The Atlanta Constitution-sponsored regional Scholastic Writers Awards, in which over a thousand students from high schools of the state competed.

There were 135 winning contestants. These contestants will have an opportunity of winning one of the large cash prizes or scholarships offered in the national contest conducted by Scholastic Magazine

VIRGIL HODGES, II.

The theme of the winning essay, "Paid in Full," is an account of how an altruistic, nine year-old Negro youth answered the desperate appeal of white parents for blood to save the life of their son of the same age in a South Georgia community. After a lapse of five years, the young blood donor was rewarded with a scholarship, paid in full, to a fashionable preparatory school in exchange for the two pints of precious fluid which saved the life of a friend. The story was written in the first person.

Early last Spring, young Hodges received a $25 Victory Bond for writing the winning essay in the Atlanta Journal Ready Writers' contest. He wrote on the subject, "Why I should Register and Vote When I Become of Voting Age."

He is president of his Sunday School class, a Boy Scout of Troop 95 and the winner of the 1949 trophy for the "Best All-around Camper" at Camp Dowingtown, Penna where he spends his summers.

His father, V. W. Hodges, is a Lay Leader in the Methodist Church and a member of the editorial staff of The Atlanta Daily World. His mother, Mrs. Ruth Hall Hodges, is an art instructor at Morris Brown college and was recently chosen "Bronze Woman of the year" in art by the Iota Phi Lambda Sorority.

The youth is an English pupil of Mrs. E. M. Austell, who teaches the writing of short stories. He is a member of Mrs. Oretha Brown's Home Room. C. N. Cornell, principal, announced the winners here this week.

D.C. Student Honored

Orlando S. Hobbs of 4509 Church St., North Brentwood, Md., who is one of ten juniors at Dartmouth College to be awarded senior fellowships for a year of independent study starting next fall. An English major, he plans to use his fellowship to study the history of the English language. A graduate of Dunbar High School, Washington, D. C., Hobbs has been a member of both the Forensic Union and the literary board of the Dartmouth Quarterly.

Receives Scholarship To Smith College

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—Smith College, famous college for women, recently awarded a scholarship in physical education to Mrs. Mildred McDaniel Brown of Tuskegee Institute. She plans to enter Smith in September.

Negro Girl Wins City Essay Prize

A Negro high school student, Anna Elizabeth Thomas, of Booker T. Washington High School, won the city-wide essay contest sponsored by Atlanta Post No. 1, American Legion.

She defeated contestants from 13 other Atlanta high schools to win the $50 bond. Earlier she had received a $25 bond as division champion, and a $10 cash priize as school winner.

Other division winners who received $25 bonds were Victoria Benator, of Hoke Smith High; Lattie Beth Stancil, of Roosevelt High, and Katherine Tate, of Sacred Heart School.

2 Educators Named to Science Board

WASHINGTON (NNPA) — Two colored educators were among the 24 members of the National Board of the National Science Foundation named by President Truman last Thursday.

They are Dr. Robert Percy Barnes, head of the department of chemistry at Howard University; and Dr. John W. Davis, president of West Virginia State College.

Goal of Foundation

The foundation was created by Congress earlier this year to develop and encourage the formation of a national policy for the promotion of basic research and education in the sciences.

It will distribute millions of dollars annually in government research grants and student fellowship funds to maintain United States strength in the fundamental learning to produce s...

Miss Gilbert Awarded Graduate Study Scholarship

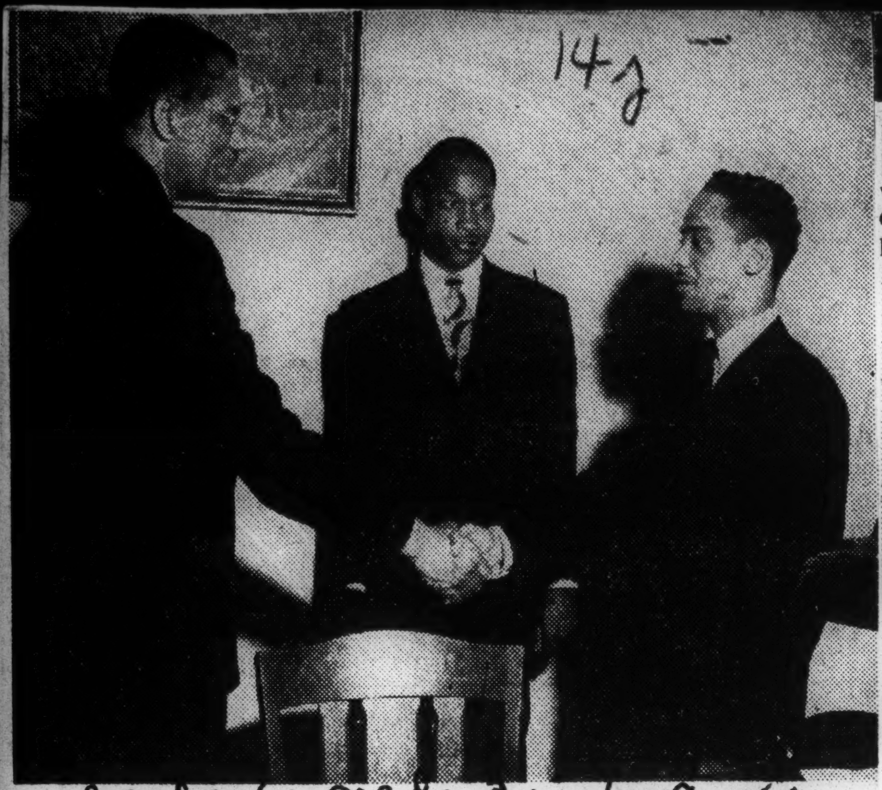
Though the Woman's Division of Christian Service, the Crusade Scholarship Committee of the Methodist Church has awarded Miss Wilhelmina J. Gilbert, for seven years secretary to President James P. Brawley at Clark College, a scholarship for graduate study. She has been admitted to the graduate division of the Boston University School of Public Relations where she expects to matriculate in September, 1950, to study for the M. S. degree in Public Relations.

Miss Gilbert, a native of Titusville, Florida, has had a distinguished academic record in Methodist schools. From Boylan-Haven High School in Jacksonville, Florida, under the auspices of the Woman's Division of Christian Service, she was graduated valedictorian of her class. She received the A. B. de-

MISS WILHELMINA GILBERT

gree, Magna Cum Laude, from Clark College in 1942, majoring in business administration and social science. Immediately following graduation, she taught at Allen High School in Asheville, N. C., a position which she held until her return to Clark as secretary to the President in 1943.

In addition to her secretarial duties, she has served as adviser to the local chapter of Alpha Kappa Mu honorary society, associate she is a member, as adviser to Sigma Chapter of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, and has worked actively with the college committee on public relations and the committee on decorations and arrangements.



GET SCHOLARSHIPS — Dean Brailsford R. Brazeal of Morehouse College (left) congratulates Will Gray, Jr. (center), of Winchester, Tenn., and Francis Simmonds, (right) of St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, on their being selected for General Education Board scholarship awards from among a large number of graduates of Southern schools, white and Negro.

To Study At Oxford Univ.

According to an announcement of the Institute of International Education, Richard A

Long, instructor in English at West Virginia State College, has been accepted as a member of a course in European Civilization Since 1870, to be given at Oxford University, England, this coming summer. Mr. Long, holder of the degrees of A. B. and M. A. from Temple University, and presently a candidate for the degree of Ph.D. at the University of Pennsylvania, will sail for Europe, where he will spend time at Oxford, London, and Paris, late in June.

Widely known as a critic and poet, Mr. Long is affiliated with more than a dozen professional and learned societies including the Modern Language Association of America, the Modern Humanities Research Association, and the American Association of University professors.

Mr. Long is a nephew of Mrs. Julia A. Humphries of 1015 Green street, and a **1942 graduate** of Booker T. Washington high school of Columbia.

The Courier Salutes

MARJORIE G. DAY, 23, has a job waiting for her when she graduates from the Cortland State Teachers' College in New York next month.

MARJORIE G. DAY
. . . has a job waiting

The Syracuse **Board of Ed**ucation has announced that this week's salutee has been appointed to its public school system. It marked the first time that a Negro has been admitted to Syracuse schools as an instructor.

Miss Day, who will begin her teaching duties in September, is invested with four-fold responsibility as the eyes of Syracuse concentrates on her. **Firstly, she is unfortunately burdened with the stigma of "excess pigmentation" which means that she must blaze a trail for other aspirants of her particular ethnic group. Secondly, she has a more important responsibility to the children who will be under her instruction. Thirdly, she has to vindicate the faith placed in her by the powers-that-be in the school system. And, fourthly, she must do a good job for herself.**

It is unfortunate that Negro "firsts" must buck up against fallacious stereotyping but we feel that Miss Day will come through with flying colors.

GEORGIA WINNER—Atlanta.—Alberta Mitchell, 17-year-old high school senior, has been named winner in the "Voice of Democracy" speaking contest in Georgia. She won over more than 1,000 high school students, both white and Negro. She is the daughter of a city sanitation department employe, a former farmer of Sparta, Ga. As the State winner she will compete in the national contest sponsored by the Junior Chamber of Commerce, the National Association of Broadcasters and the Radio and Television Manufacturers' Association.

RECEIVES ADAMS HAT FELLOWSHIP AWARD

$1,200 WORTH OF SOCIAL SERVICE training is represented by the check which Adam Hat Stores President Charles V. Molesworth (left) here presents to National Urban League Board Secretary Thomas G. Young, Vice-President, New York State Federation of Labor.

The check will cover the 1950 Adam Hat Stores Fellowship in social service administered by the League. This year's will be the fifth Adam Hat Fellowship awarded for graduate study in social work. Mr. Young accepted the check on behalf of the Board of Trustees of the National Urban League.

Awarded Fellowship

Dr. Julian Hampton Childs Jr., resident staff member at the Mercy-Douglass Hospital, who was recently awarded one of five fellowships from the Philadelphia Division of the American Cancer Society to study at the Jefferson Medical College.

14 JACKSONVILLE RESIDENTS LISTED IN WHO'S WHO IN COLORED AMERICA

Yonkers, N. Y.. Fourteen Jacksonville residents are listed in the seventh edition of "Who's Who in Colored America", the illustrated biographical directory of notable living Americans of African descent, published today, according to announcement by Christian E. Burckel and Associates, publishers, Yonkers, N Y.

Those listed from Jacksonville are:

L. W. Armwood, social worker, L. D. Bolton, editor, Dr. S. S. Campbell, physician, Mrs. L. B. Clarke, college professor, R. P. Crawford, Sr., lawyer, Lt. Col. J. A. DeVeaux, Sr., Army chaplain, Capt. A. J. Downing, Army Air Forces, Dr. H. J. Greene, dentist, Dr. J. A. Gregg, bishop, Dr R. L. Jones, clergyman, Dr. J. P. Patterson, physician, Dr. J. I. E Scott, educator, A. J. White, president, Edward Waters College, and Porcher L. Taylor, Sr., founder, editor and publisher, Florida Tattler.

BAY AREA RESIDENTS LISTED IN "WHO'S WHO"

YONKERS, N. Y., Nov. 1.—Eighteen Bay Area residents are listed in the seventh edition of "Who's Who in Colored America," the illustrated biographical directory of notable living Americans of African descent, published today, according to announcement by Christian E. Burckel and Associates, publishers, Yonkers, N. Y.

The book, 664 pages, contains 3,200 biographical sketches and 640 photographs. In addition to the 18 local people, 41 other Californians are listed. There is also a table showing what kind of work or profession each person is engaged in.

Each listing includes the date and place of birth; parents and marital status; training experience and present occupation; publications, if any; religious and political affiliation, and the outstanding contributions of the person described.

"It is not presumed however," according to G. James Fleming, editor, "that the book contains all the best persons or everything about such persons. Rather, it is representative of the persons who are in pivotal positions, those who are making a contribution to community and nation, those who are pioneering in new fields, and, in general, those about whom other persons of affairs may occasionally want to know."

Fleming deplored the fact that some few persons, well qualified for "Who's Who in Colored America," did not submit the necessary data.

Among Bay Area residents included are:

From Berkeley: J. T. Gier, lecturer, University of Calif., Dept. of Engineer.; S. C. Johnson, Sculptor, 2777 Park St.

From Oakland: Capt. F. B. Collier, Army Officer, USAF., 849 Aillene St.; C. L. Dellums, union official, 1716 7th St., J. D. Drake, lawyer, 721 Mac Arthur Blvd.; Miss I. L. Jackson, teacher, McClymonds High School, Mrs. L. W. Wilcox, Tompkins School.

From San Francisco: J. A. Beavers, Bank exec., 1738 Post St.; Dr. W. L. Cobb, school principal, San Francisco Unified School Dist.; Dr. D. A. Collins, Dentist, 2449 Tutler St., H. P. Grant, Engineer, 901 Presidio; N. W. Griffin, NAACP Secretary, 916 Kearney Street; S. W. Manning, Social Worker, 1095 Market Street; R. B. Pitts, Economist, 760 Market Street; T. H. Smith, Insurance Executive, 2176a Sutter Street; J. H. Stratten, Social Worker, 2031 Bush Street; Dr. W. M. Thomas, Physician, 1756 Fillmore Street; Mrs. P. T. Wood, Insurance Executive, 1051 Girard Street.

Honor Grads Of 23 Colleges Get Fellowships To Study At Howard U.

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Twenty-nine fellowships have been awarded to honor graduates in 23 colleges, and 52 outstanding students have received tuition scholarships to the graduate school at Howard University, it was revealed this week by Dr. Charles H Thompson, chairman of the Committee on Fellowships and Scholarships of the graduate school.

The list of fellowship and scholarship award winners and the schools from which the students will graduate in June are:

BENNETT COLLEGE, Greensboro N. C. Fellowship winners: Misses Nola B. Bewley, Edna Lockhart and Lillian H. Gunn (1949). Scholarship winners: Misses Robert Ann Brown, Ogleretta P. Davis, Lucretia R. Heyward and Mildred E. Mitchell.

CLARK COLLEGE, Atlanta, Ga Fellowship winner: Miss Brady Jones

DILLARD UNIVERSITY, New Orleans, La. Fellowship winners: Andrew Anderson, Samuel Clark and Robert M. Coard.

HAMPTON INSTITUTE, Hampton Institute, Va. Scholarship winners. Hannibal E. Howell and Misses Bobbie E. Jones and Laura B. Ridley.

JOHNSON C. SMITH, Charlotte, N. C. Fellowship winner: Miss Maben Dixon.

LANGSTON UNIVERSITY, Langston, Okla. Fellowship winner: Miss Gwendolyn O. Young.

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, Lincoln University, Pa. Scholarship winner: Melvin S. McCoy.

LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE, Salisbury, N. C. Fellowship winner: Foster T. Drakeford. Scholarship winners: Miss Fannie M. Hauser and Elvoid C. Baskins.

MINER TEACHERS' COLLEGE, Washington, D. C. Fellowship winners: Misses Patricia Ann Harris, Dorothy M. Jones, and Carol E. Martin. Scholarship winners: Miss Mary D. Melbourne and Patrick Jamison.

MOREHOUSE COLLEGE, Atlanta, Ga. Scholarship winners: Richard A. Barnes, Francis A. Simmonds, and Robert W. Yancey.

MORGAN STATE COLLEGE, Baltimore, Md. Fellowship winner: Miss Doris F. Pinkett. Scholarship winner: Benjamin D. Jubilee.

SOCIETY CHAPTER INDUCTS NEW MEMBERS — Forty new and 20 old members were recently inducted into the David T. Howard high school chapter of the National Honor Society at Atlanta, Ga. Induction ceremony was in charge of the sponsor, M. R. Austell, with Lola Jean Scott, Alice Marie Baker, Roberta Mitchell, Wilhelmina Goosby and Sallie Sheffield assisting. First row — left to right: M. R. Austell, sponsor; Barbara Ann Gilmore, Birdie Collins, Frankie Lowe, Wilhelmina Goosby, Frances Singleton, Addie Johnson, Paulerennah Anderson, honorary member; Rev. R. T. Newbold, main speaker, Lola Jean Scott, presiding officer, Robbie Hendrix, Ethel Dewberry, Amelia L. Thornton, Roberta Mitchell, Miss E. E. McGhee, and Principad C. L. Gideons. Second row — left to right: Lucille Barnett, Ludella Huff, Gwendolyn Hood, Gwendolyn Burdett, Locie Johnson, Julia Ponder, Alice M. Baker, Vivian Hicks, Mary H. Davis, Roberta Mitchell, Catherine Holman, Alberta Bostic and Elaine Barksdale. Third row — left to right: Newt Soloman, Betty Bell, Barbara Cobb, Nellie M. Dixon, Bernice Cooper, Melbahu Mitchell, Bessie Freeman, Margaret Wise, Estella Burch, Gwendolyn Crockett, Virlyn Allen and Rachel Spear. Fourth row — left to right: Hazel Cameron, Carlton Scott, Emory McClinton, Winfred Harris, Edolia Marshall, Charles Stinson, Rhamey Atkinson, Warren Rouse, Gilbert Hill, Larry Jones, Jannette Anderson, Gene Redd, Carmelita Cook, Mrs. A. W. Robinson, treasurer; Roberta Rogers, Jean Bell, Lilli R. Johnson and Sallie Jean Sheffield.

MORRIS BROWN COLLEGE, Atlanta, Ga. Scholarship winner: William C. Bell.

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY, N. Y. Scholarship winner: Martin T. Rebhun.

PAINE COLLEGE, Augusta, Ga. Scholarship winners: Miss Evelyn E. Williams and Clifford Kelly.

SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY: Baton Rouge, La. Scholarship winners: Misses Frauline C. Essex and Claudia M. Johnson.

TALLADEGA COLLEGE, Talladega, Ala. Fellowship winner: James A. Hill. Scholarship winner: Oscar Jones.

TENNESSEE A. and I. COLLEGE, Nashville, Tenn. Scholarship winner: Louis N. Williams.

TILLOTSON COLLEGE, Austin, Texas. Scholarship winner: Miss Carolyn T. Martin.

VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY, Richmond, Va. Fellowship winners: Miss Lucille E. Murray, Daniel A. Badejo and Algennon L. Brown. Scholarship winners: Sherman T. Banks and Russell A. Gray.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON COLLEGE, Washington, Pa. Scholarship winner: Walter Cooper.

WEST VIRGINIA STATE COLLEGE, Institute, W. Va. Scholarship winners: Misses Ivan Lorraine Adams and Bernice V. Strickland, and Osborne E. Reaves.

WILBERFORCE STATE COLLEGE, Wilberforce, Ohio. Scholarship winners: Frederick D. Jefferson and Lovell W. Sutherland.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY, Washington, D. C. Fellowship winners: Misses Rena I. Arnold, Marie H. Buncombe, Melba L. Chloe, Olive M. Dickson (1949), Flora V. Dorsey, Irma D. Foster, Ruth P. McCoy, and Albert Y. Garner, George F. Miller, Lincoln Oliver, and Preston T. Talbert. Scholarship winners: Misses Dorotha T. Amos, Helen R. Benson, John Etta Brent, Katherine Brittain, Gloria J. Smith, Jeannie I. Smitr, Catherine A. Taylor, and Carl R. Andrews, Davis L. Alexis, Victor C Brown, Marcus Crowder, Ulysses G Garland, George H. Jones, Aderorunmu O. Laja, Fitz H. Morrison, Elvin Onley, Leslie P. Surrey, Lee Edward Thomas and Robert R. White.

Illinois Woman Passes Exchange Teacher Exam; To Sail For England

MADISON, Ill. — Mrs. Vera Hemingway Sumner, teacher for 10 years here at the Dunbar Grade school, will sail for Liverpool, England, Aug. 23, on the S. S. Washington out of the port of New York.

After passing a rigid examination, she was informed a few days ago that she had been appointed to teach for a year at the Beaufort Junior high school in Liverpool, under the Exchange Teachers Program now in effect between the United States and England. Mrs. Sumner will exchange posts with Daniel J. T. Jones, assistant principal at the Liverpool school. However, he will teach at Madison's Louis Baer school.

Year Expenses Granted

Each teacher will be given full expenses plus their regular salaries for the year. Jones' is listed as $1,169 per year and Mrs. Sumner's is $3,869, which classes her in England as one of the wealthier teacher-class.

MRS. VERA SUMNER

The Madison appointee is active in civic and social affairs and is president of the ladies' auxiliary of the Veterans' of Foreign Wars; secretary of the Madison Federation of Teachers' Union No. 763 and a member of Gamma Eta chapter of the Delta Sigma Theta sorority.

She holds a bachelor's degree from Lincoln university in Jefferson City, Mo., and obtained a master's degree at the University of Illinois.

14j 1950

Negro Girl In Top NSA Post

MADISON, Wis., (ANP)—The National Student Association will have a Negro girl as executive secretary in 1951 when new officers take over. She is Miss Shirley Neizer of Simmons College in Massachusetts.

Other officers are Allard K. Lowenstein, University of North Carolina, president; Elmer Brock, LaSalle College, vice-president, student affairs; Herbert Goldsmith, University of Wisconsin, vice-president, educational affairs, and Herbert Eisenberg, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, vice-president, international.

Arvella Payne Wins Ph. D. From NYU

WILBERFORCE, Ohio—Arvella Payne, associate professor of economics at Wilberforce State College, has been awarded the Doctor of Philosophy degree in economics from New York University. She holds the degree of Bachelor of Education from Clark College and the Master of Arts from New York University.

HAPPY CONTEST WINNER — Miss Alberta Mitchell, seventeen year old Booker T. Washington Senior, poses for World Photographer, C. S. Adair, in typical home scenes. Reading takes much of the teen-ager's time. In second panel, her proud parents Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Mitchell, 253 Sciple Terrace, N. W., smile over their daughter's achievements. — (Adair Photos)

Alberta Mitchell Remains Modest Over Achievements

One of the most amazing things about young Alberta Mitchell's winning the Georgia "I Speak for Democracy" contest, is that the modest B. T. Washington hi senior has not been affected by the fame and plaudits of a nation.

Miss Mitchell came through the school eliminations, the city contest and state contest with flying colors, winning out over an approximate 1000 entries. The regional contest, December 23 is the next hurdle.

The talented orator lives with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Mitchell, four brothers, and a sister, at 253 Sciple Terrace Northwest. As a family, they've all been excited over Alberta's accomplishments—two first places, a radio, fountain pen and pencil set, $25 war savings bond, other prizes for the State contest (these haven't been announced as yet) and most of all over the prospects of winning a scholarship through the finals. (If! ! !)

As though these weren't enough honors, Alberta has been invited to appear on Horace Heidt's television show from New York city, and has been contacted by Life magazine for a story.

Recordings of her speech have been picked up from stations as far west as Chicago—and Miss Mitchell has also been a featured personality on local radio stations WERD and WSB.

Now over the initial surprise and shock which accompanied word of her success, Alberta confides that she had "no idea" what was in store when she entered the contest. Second place in a church contest was her first taste of oratorical success—but of course this has surpassed all of that.

The "I Speak for Democracy" contest was sponsored nationally by the National Chamber of Commerce and the National Association of Broadcasters and the Radio and Television Manufactures Association. Attorney Thomas J. Luck headed the local contest committee under sponsorship of the Junior of Commerce.

GET'S DOCTORATE DEGREE.—Dr. Everette Mapp assumes duties as instructor of Zoology at Tennessee State College on January 2 in Nashville. The new faculty member was awarded his Ph. D degree from Chicago University this month.

An Atlantan, Dr. Mapp is a former pupil and teacher of B. T. Washington High School. He holds the following degrees: B. Morehouse, S. M., Atlanta Univ., A. M. Harvard Univ., (Zoology) and the Doctor of Philosophy, Chicago U.

He is a member of the Omega Psi Phi fraternity and the Sigma Xi honorary scientific fraternity. The prominent young scholar is the son of Mrs. W. A. Mapp of Atlanta and the brother of Miss Vivian L. Mapp. He is married to the former Miss Mary McAlrath of Knoxville, Tenn.

She Studies On AEC Fellowship

Afro American Sat. 12-2-50. Baltimore, Md

Miss Pauline Piper, 1327 Hamlin St., N.E., who is studying radiologica physics on a fellowship granted by the Atomic Energy Commission She is one of 40 persons doing graduate work on such fellowships. She is a Dunbar High School and Howard University graduate and the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Paul Piper of the Hamlin St. address.

Off To Denmark

Miss Margaret Kiah of Bridgeville, Delaware is the only colored member of the Christian Friendship Caravan touring Denmark and visiting other European countries this summer under auspices of Youth Argosy.

She is the daughter of the Rev. C. E. Kiah, minister of Calvary Methodist Church in Bridgeville.

14j 1950

N.Y. Union Gives $1,000 Social Work Scholarship

Robert Grier, employee of the Welfare Council, and member of the Social Service Employees Union, Local 19, UOPWA, CIO is presented with a $1,000 check from Bernard Segal, executive director of the union. Grier was the firstworker to win the scholarship which will be awarded anually for study in the field of social work. The award was made Sunday at the 12th Anniversary Convention as Theda Lord, chairman of the Scholarship Committee watched.

Social Worker Awarded $1000 Scholarship in N.Y.

Robert Grier to Complete Work on Master's Degree; Local 19 Holds 12th Convention

NEW YORK—Robert Grier, 35, was awarded a $1000 scholarship to complete his studies in the field of social work Sunday during the 12th anniversary Convention of the Social Service Employees' Union, Local 19, UOPWA, CIO.

Grier, an employee of the Welfare Council, was presented the check by Bernard Segal, executive director of the Union. He has been employed with the Welfare Council for the last three years, working with street clubs.

Seeking Master's Degree

He has graduated from Columbia University with a B.A. in physical education and a master's degree in recreation. He is now seeking a master's degree in social work. He is a member of the Social Service Employees' Union and Union shop chairman of the Street Club District of the Welfare Council.

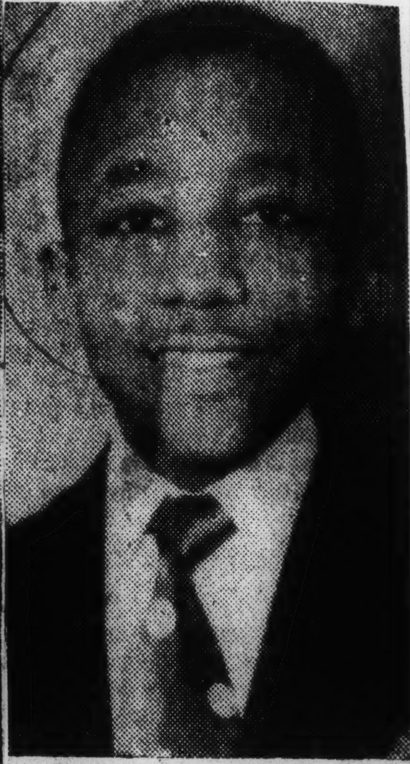
The scholarship, to be awarded annually by the Local, was created at a conference held early last year on the problem of discrimination against colored workers in the social work field. The convention was held at 13 Astor Place, Saturday and Sunday.

Determined to Stay United

The 200 convention delegates overwhelmingly re-affirmed the determination of the membership of the 5,000 man union to remain united 'in Local 19 and the UOPWA, regardless of any action the CIO may take."

The convention declared that there is a 'united union-busting offensive by social service employers from New York to Los Angeles. to split our unity and destroy our union as a fighting instrument for the workers' needs."

Bernard Segal, executive director, charged that employers were making "a deliberate and provocative attempt to create the earliest possible strike," both in the agencies affiliated with the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies as well as the two DP agencies. He predicted increasing retaliation against workers, "including a possible lock-out."



VIRGIL HODGES

Atlanta Youth Again Awarded Writer's Prize

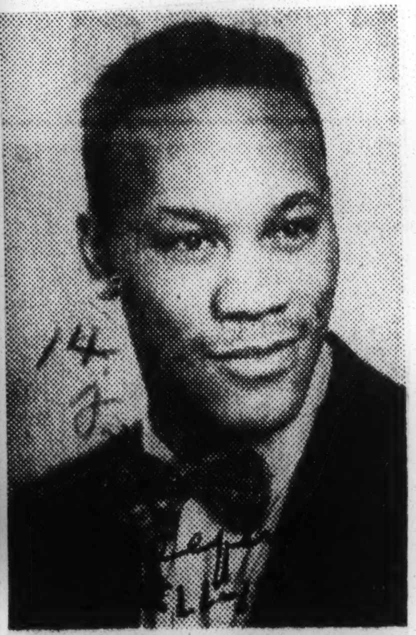
ATLANTA — For the second time within a year the Atlanta high school youth turned in the prize-winning paper in a highly competitive essay contest.

The youth, Virgil Hodges, 13, a tenth-grade honor pupil at the Booker T. Washington High School, received a gold key and a certificate of merit for writing the winning short story in the Constitution-sponsored regional Scholastic Writers awards, in which over a thousand students from high schools of the state competed.

The theme of the winning essay, "Paid in Full," is an account of how a nine-year-old Negro youth answered the desperate appeal of white parents for blood to save the life of their son of the same age in a South Georgia community.

Early last spring, young Hodges received a $25 Savings Bond for writing the winning essay in The Atlanta Journal Ready Writers contest, on the subject "Why I Should Register and Vote When I Am of Voting Age."

— "FORTIETH IN 50" —



FIRST NEGRO elected national president of the North American Student Cooperative League is Tom Jenkins, of Chicago. He is a research assistant in race relations at the University of Chicago and president of the University of Chicago United Cooperative Projects. Jenkins is scheduled to preside at the League's board of director's meeting in Chicago Dec. 27.

B. M. T. Worker Studying Math On N. Y. U. Grant

Is Among 8 Young People Holding Full-Time Jobs Who Won Scholarships

A young B. M. T. subway conductor is majoring in mathematics at New York University, it was learned yesterday, and seven other ambitious young people with jobs are aiming at degrees and broader careers, with scholarships to the evening division of the university's Washington Square College.

Charles Edward Baugh, twenty-three, the subway scholar, won his scholarship, as did the others, by competitive examination. The winners were chosen from 459 persons nominated by 181 business concerns, 121 Federal agencies, 140 city agencies and eight N. Y. U. alumni.

On the platform of the Lorimer Street station of the B. M. T. Fourteenth Street-Canarsie line, Mr. Baugh explained yesterday that he liked math and would like to be an engineer some day.

"Right now, to start, I'm taking English composition—twelve themes, 500 words each—ancient history, college algebra and a little course called classic civilization—a way of getting out of Latin or Greek," he said.

No Homework on Job

A graduate of Brooklyn Technical High School, he won't hit new ground in math until analytics and calculus come up."

The B. M. T. co-operates by adjusting work to school hours, he said. It was by reading a notice in a crew room that he learned of the chance to apply for a scholarship.

Mr. Baugh does no homework on the job, for that would be against the rules, but he does find time outside. An extra man, he is shifted from one station to another and sometimes works on the trains.

There was a midday lull on the Canarsie line, and the trains were ten minutes apart. Mr. Baugh made sure no one was going in or out, and waved a train on.

"In the interests of harmony," he said, coming back, "better put in there my wife's and baby's names." His wife is Mrs. Ruth Baugh, who is also twenty-three, and who attended Brooklyn College, and the baby is Carol-Linda, who will be a year old Oct. 21. The family lives at 581 Macon Street in Brooklyn.

Among the scholarship winners are two pre-law students Joseph A. Gallapher, twenty-nine, 1618 Beverly Road, Brooklyn, and Richard J. Kenneweg, twenty, of 28-30 Thirty-fourth Street, Astoria.

Mr. Gallagher, chief inspector at the Unimax Switch Company, 460 West Thirty-fourth Street, has done "a lot of reading while working at mechanical jobs for eleven years. Mr. Kenneweg, who won't start his course at N. Y. U. until February, has just been promoted from clerk to junior underwriter by the Aetna Life Affiliated Companies at 151 William Street.

To Study Statistics

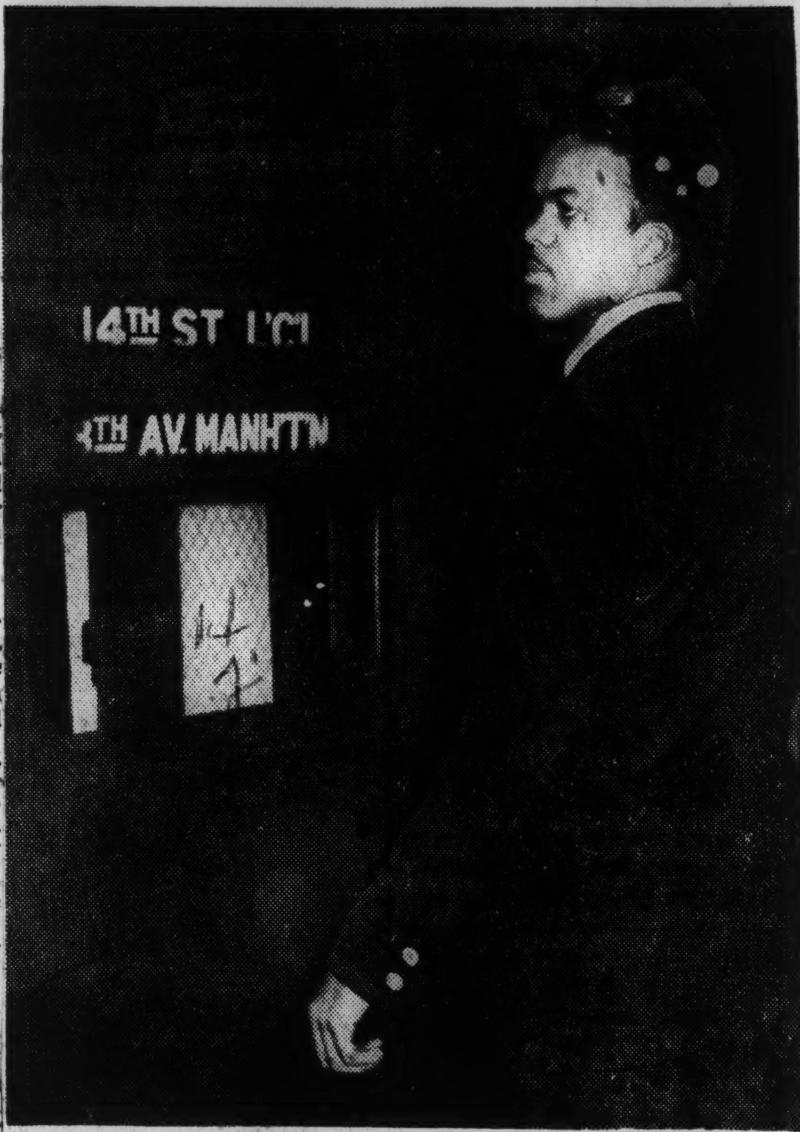
The others have similar plans. Catherine Anderson, twenty-three, of Belleville, N. J., works in the accounting department of Western Electric, 195 Broadway, and will major in statistics.

Esther Martinson, eighteen, of 365 Rose Avenue, New Dorp, S. I., hopes to apply her training in chemistry in a research laboratory like that at Western Electric, where she is a file clerk in the supply department.

Richard J. Muller, twenty, of 2201 Amsterdam Avenue, is an advertising apprentice for the United States Steel Export Company, at 30 Church Street, and will major in English with some journalism courses thrown in. Lois Anne Hynes, of 116 West 238th Street, the Bronx, and Muriel L. Kegelman, of 9 Bolton Gardens, Bronxville, both nineteen, work in the actuarial department of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and have contributed to the support of their families since high school.

All of the scholarship holders have six years to finish the courses, or they can speed them up by going to summer sessions. The scholarships are worth more than $1,800 each and cover all tuition costs. The program has been going on for twelve years, Dean Thomas C. Pollock said, and several winners have been graduated with high honors.

B. M. T. Conductor Wins Scholarship



Harold C. Furlong

Charles Edward Baugh at the Lorimer Street Station, Brooklyn

24 Local Citizens In New Edition Of "Who's Who In Colored America"

Twenty-four of greater Little Rock's outstanding citizens are among the 3,200 persons listed in the new edition of "Who's Who In Colored America", which left the presses this week.

The new edition of Who's Who contains 664 pages, 3,200 sketches, 640 photographs, and a table classifying those included according to the 130 vocations reported. Founded in 1927, the biographical directory is now in its seventh edition.

It is representative of the persons who are in pivotal positions, those who are making a contribution to community and nation, those who are pioneering in new fields, and, in general, those about whom other persons of affairs may occasionally want to know".

Fleming deplored the fact that some few persons, well qualified for "Who's Who in Colored America", did not submit the necessary data. He explained, also, that no charge was made for being included and that no one could pay to be included.

Each biographical sketch in the book includes for each person the date and place of birth; parents and marital status; training experience and present occupation; publications, if any; religious and political affiliation and the outstanding contributions of the person described. The persons listed—all American citizens or residents of the United States have addresses in 41 states, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Isles, Liberia, France, Germany, Norway and Japan.

"It is not presumed, however," according to Fleming, "that the book contains all the best persons or everything about such persons.

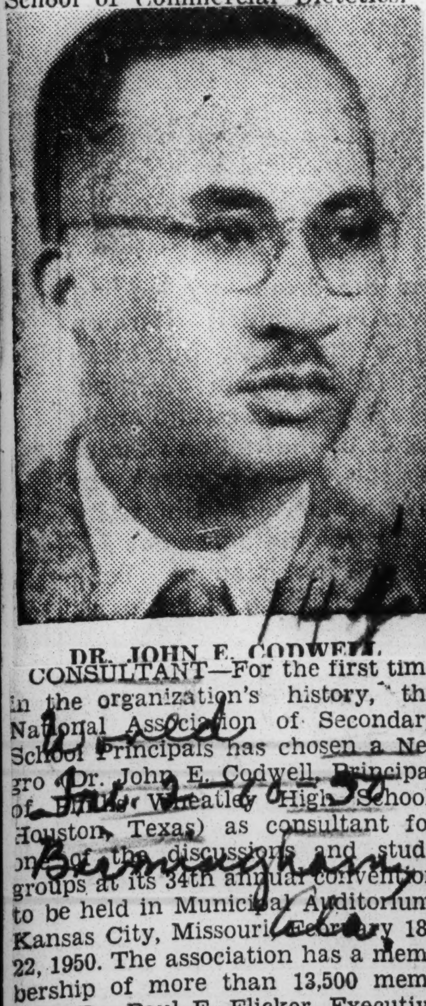
"Who's Who in Colored America" is published by Christian E. Burckel and Associates, which also publishes "The College Blue Book"

Negro Editor Speaks To W. U. Grads

CHICAGO—A Negro addressed a University of Wisconsin graduating class for the first time in its 102 year history, when Freda De-Knight was the principal speaker last Thursday at the darguation exercises of the Chef's School in Memorial Union at Madison.

In making her address Mrs. De-Knight, food editor of Ebony and author of "Date With A Dish," set a double precedent since the occasion was also the first on which a woman has been honor speaker at the Chef's School.

Another Negro, Carson Gulley, is a member of the faculty of the University of Wisconsin Chef's School of Commercial Dietetics.



DR. JOHN E. CODWELL

CONSULTANT—For the first time in the organization's history, the National Association of Secondary School Principals has chosen a Negro (Dr. John E. Codwell, Principal of Phillis Wheatley High School, Houston, Texas) as consultant for one of the discussions and study groups at its 34th annual convention to be held in Municipal Auditorium, Kansas City, Missouri, February 18-22, 1950. The association has a membership of more than 13,500 members. Dr. Paul E. Elicker, Executive Secretary of the Association, on behalf of its Executive Committee and President extended Dr. Codwell an invitation to serve as consultant and interrogator for the discussion and study group on "What Need For A Public Relations Program For the Secondary School?"

Once A School Marm, Always One, Veteran After 35 Yrs. In Classroom

Attractive and chic fit very well in the case of Mrs. Victoria Bond Jefferies of Chicago, who, after more than 35 years as a schoolmarm, was honored last week in the Windy City upon her retirement. A native of New York, the veteran teacher came to Chicago at the age of eight. The entire 35 years of her teaching career in Chicago were spent at historic Skinner school.

By CLARENCE HARSTON

Every teacher passes through a phase when she thinks it will be pretty close to heaven to retire from the classroom, but when the time arrives she feel like a mother who has sent all her children away to college, says Mrs. Victoria Bond Jefferies of this city. She retired in January from the historical Skinner school on Chicago's Westside where she had taught 35 years.

Honored with a banquet at the Morrison hotel by the school's staff on the eve of her retirement, jolly, attractive Mrs. Jeffries who appears 20 years younger than her 65, related the event itself was like a graduation with flowers, gifts, cards, etc. But still there was something missing—the children she had taught, watched grow up, and had seen marry and have children of their own.

She estimates she has taught nearly 5,000 children during her 70 semesters at Skinner and only found it necessary to send one to the principal.

Now after being on retirement a month, the veteran teacher is planning for some voluntary work in a nearby community center so that she can keep in touch with children and perhaps help in some way to guide their destinies.

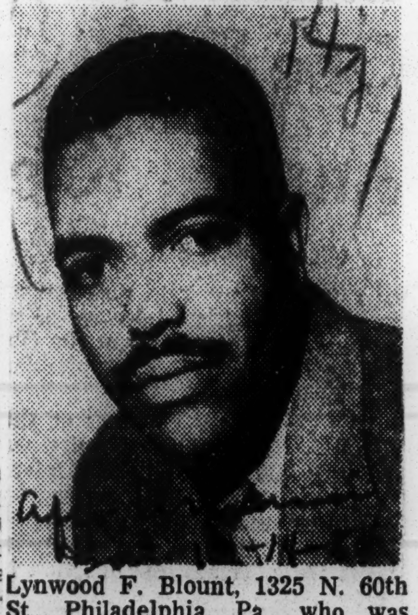
Mrs. Jefferies leaves behind her an outstanding record of teaching the sixth and seventh grades at Skinner school. She received her permanent assignment in 1915 by taking a written examination. As a prerequisite the would-be teacher had to have substituted in 30 Chicago schools, aside from holding a college degree.

A member of Bethesda Baptist church here and several civic clubs, Mrs. Jefferies admits that she is not a woman who can do as good a job as a housewife as a career woman—her cooking suffers. "But husband Claude is understanding," she declares.

Gets Award—

Malcolm S. Whitby of Oklahoma City, Okla., has been appointed a research scholar at the University of Oklahoma. It was the first such appointment for a Negro.

Class President



Lynwood F. Blount, 1325 N. 60th St., Philadelphia, Pa., who was recently elected president of the first-year evening class at the Temple University Law School. A holder of degrees from Cheyney State Teachers College and New York University. Blount is general manager of the Veterans Electric Shoe Repair and Trades School, 717 S. S. Broad St., Philadelphia.

President of Student Council

Clifford Alexander Jr., who, last week, became the first colored student-elected president of the student council at the exclusive Fieldston school. He reads to his mother, Mrs. Edith Alexander, a member of Mayor O'Dwyer's committee on Unity, an account of his victory in the school paper.

Miss Dorthea Doyle Jones Off To Europe

CLARKSVILLE—Miss Dorothea Doyle Jones, charming daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman V. Jones, 405 Henry Street left recently for Europe, where she will study this scholastic year at the International Peoples' College at Elsinore, Denmark. She was one of three honor students at Fisk University in Nashville, the other two being Miss Delores Branche of Philadelphia, Pa. and Miss Edyth Paulin of Cleveland, Ohio. These students were awarded these scholarships by the Youth-Argosy, Inc. of Northfield, Mass. She went by train to New York, then by plane to Montreal, Canada. After a brief stop over in St. Johns, Newfoundland, she flew directly to Paris, France. Then a tour of France, Belgium, Holland, Norway and Sweden, arriving in Denmark by November 1.

Miss Jones achieved quite a bit of distinction during her High School days here at Burt High. Having served as President of the local NHA Chapter here and State President and National of this region. She represented this group at Spelman College, Atlanta, Ga.; F. and M. College at Tallahassee, Fla.; and Tenn. State College at Nashville, Tennessee. She was a direct representative of the National group at President Truman's Conference with American Youth Organization at Washington under the "Food for Famine" Crusade.

Graduated from Burt High School in 1946 as valedictorian of the class and was crowned "Miss Burt High" during her Junior year.

Miss D. D. Jones

During her stay at Fisk, she was very active in campus activities. Having served as president of the B.S.U. for Fisk and Meharry students, Secretary of Women's Senate, Member of Fisk Cooperative House, the Sociology Club, Herald Staff member, and Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority of Pi Chapter. Her major is Sociology.

She is a member of the St. John Baptist Church and St. Mary's Chapter O.E.S.

She will return to the states in the late Spring.

18 Kansas Citians in New 'Who's Who'

YONKERS, N. Y. — Eighteen residents of Greater Kansas City are listed in the seventh edition of "Who's Who in Colored America," the illustrated biographical directory of notable living Americans of African descent, published Wednesday, Nov. 1, according to an announcement by Christian E. Burckel and Associates, publishers here.

The book, 664 pages, contains 3,200 biographical sketches and 640 photographs. In addition to the 11 local people, 60 other Missourians are listed. There is also a table showing what kind of work or profession each person is engaged in.

Each listing includes the date and place of birth, parents and marital status, training experience and present occupation, publications, if any, religious and political affiliation and the outstanding contributions of the person described.

"It is not presumed however," according to G. James Fleming, editor, "that the book contains all the best persons or everything about such persons. Rather it is representative of the persons who are in pivotal positions, those who are making a contribution to community and nation, those who are pioneering in new fields, and, in general, those about whom other persons of affairs may occasionally want to know."

Fleming deplored the fact that some few persons well qualified for "Who's Who in Colored America," did not submit the necessary data.

Those listed from Kansas City, Mo., are: W. W. Austin, recreation supervisor; G. T. Bryant, college dean; L. W. Clymer, lawyer; Mrs. D. H. Davis, public relations director, Urban League; C. A. Franklin, editor, Kansas City Call; Carl R. Johnson, lawyer; F. L. Kelker, YMCA executive secretary; P. H. Lee, high school instructor; Mrs. L. T. Orme, teacher; and Dr. J. E. Perry, physician.

Those listed from Kansas City, Kas., are Dr. A. P. Davis, physician; Rev. E. A. Freeman, Bishop J. A. Hamlett, R. C. Hunter, Rev. R. E. Penn and Rev. J. L. Wright.

14j 1950

Beryl Dickinson-Dash smiles her approval as Mayor Camilien Houde of Montreal crowns Ann Dohan queen of McGill University's Winter Carnival. Miss Dash was Winter Carnival queen in 1949.

Courier Sat-3-4-50 Pittsburgh, Pa.

Miss Dash Sparkles as New Queen Takes Over at McGill

Beautiful Beryl Steps Down

By SAM MALTIN

MONTREAL—The reign of the most sensational queen ever to wear a McGill University crown came to an end here last week when beautiful Beryl Dickinson-Dash stepped off the throne to be succeeded by Ann Dohan as Winter Carnival Queen for 1950. For the first time in the history of the McGill Winter Carnival, last year's queen was right in there at the finish, taking part in all festivities.

Courier 3-4-50

Miss Dash created a nation-wide sensation last February when she was elected queen and became the first Negro to hold such title in any major college. Newspapers and magazines from all over Canada and the United States "covered" the event. She became one of the most popular young girl in this country. But, queen or no queen, Miss Dash continued her studies, taking time out only to announce her engagement to Dunbar Rapier of Grenada, B.W.I.

At the big event at the local forum, Miss Dash shared honors with the new queen, sitting in a specially built sleigh, pulled by a dozen college huskies. Dressed in a beautiful ermine wrap, Beryl got as many, and as loud, cheers from the huge crowd as did the newly crowned queen. She watched happily as Mayor Camilien Houde of Montreal crowned Miss Dohan with the same crown that Beryl herself wore for a year.

The crowning of a Negro girl as queen of the university's most important event came as great news, but the most important factor was the establishment of a precedent that it is hoped will be followed in other seats of learning. McGill University, considered one of the best colleges in the world, took to Miss Dash's crowning and uncrowning, as they would to any other student. Not as Negro or a white, but a girl majestic enough to wear a crown.

"Scholarships For Negroes Organization" Helping 55 To Get Higher Education

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—(NC)—Fifty-five Negro students are being financially assisted in their college-level studies through an organization begun by the wife of a Massachusetts manufacturer only 3½ years ago—Catholic Scholarships for Negroes, Inc.

Mrs. Caroline Putnam, wife of Roger P. L. Putnam who is a convert and a former mayor of Springfield, established the organization in 1947 as a result of an editorial in "America" in 1945. This editorial urged Catholics to help Negroes obtain higher education, and prompted Mrs. Putnam to set up a permanent scholarship for a Negro at Regis College, Weston, Mass.

"While working out the plan for this scholarship we became more keenly aware of the enormous difficulties facing our Catholic Negroes who wish to attend college," Mrs. Putnam recalls. "Gathering as much information as we could on the subject we went to Archbishop Richard J. Cushing of Boston asking for guidance.

"The Archbishop was, we feel, waiting for some one to offer to undertake the task we had in mind because he immediately gave the organization of such work his approval and took it under his patronage."

Archbishop Cushing also gave the new organization its first full scholarship, at Dunbarton College of Holy Cross, Washington, D. C. Marywood College in Scranton, Pa., next gave a full scholarship, and the new group collected enough money for another full scholarship and to pay half the tuition of a fourth student during the initial year. Headquarters were set up here.

From these small beginnings the number of students helped has risen sharply. Twenty-five students received aid in 1948-49, 36 in 1949-50. This year's figure is 55, which more than met the organization's goal of 50 for the Holy Year.

* * *

SEVEN CATHOLIC Colleges have set up full scholarships, three offer partial scholarships, and 21 give tuitional scholarships under the Catholic Scholarships for Negroes, Inc., program. The organization through donations of supporters or its own officers gives six full scholarships, pays full tuition for seven students, and gives partial assistance to 23.

Negroes receiving assistance include:

1. A North Carolina nursing school student, now taking university training, who held the highest scholastic average for three years at her school.
2. A totally-blind Philadelphian determined to become a lawyer.
3. A Manhattan College honor student who maintained a four-year average of 97 per cent while attending a Brooklyn Catholic High School.
4. A New Orleans girl who ranked first in her class of 94 at Xavier University Preparatory High School, now studying at Mount St. Scholastica College, Kans., to become an English teacher.
5. A New Jersey harpist, receiving aid in her musical education.

A former scholarship holder at the Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C., has entered the Benedictine Seminary at St. Meinrad's Abbey, Ind.

Three Negro nuns from the Convent of the Holy Family, New Orleans, have been receiving scholarship aid in their studies at Catholic University. The nuns look to teaching careers.

More than 400 persons are listed among the donors of Catholic Scholarships for Negroes, and in the year ending last June 30, a total of $10,835 was given.

Need for a trained Catholic leaven among the Negro race is indicated, Mrs. Putnam points out, by statistics which show eight million Negroes unaffiliated with any religous group, 5,650 listed as Protestants, and 360,000 Catholics.

* * *

SHE ALSO points out that in his 1939 Encyclical Letter to the American Hierarchy, "Sertum Laetitiae," His Holiness Pope Pius XII recognized the need for special action to aid U. S. Negroes. He said:

"We confess that we feel drawn by a strong impulse of charity, under God's guidance, toward your neighbors of the Negro race; We know how their religious and intellectual development calls for, and deserves, special and considerate care. For this reason We pray for God's assistance and wish every blessing to those who are generously devoting themselves to this cause."

* * *

LEADERS in Catholic Scholarships for Negroes include the Rev. John LaFarge, S.J., founder of the Catholic Interracial Council; Mother Eleanor M. O'Byrne, president of Manhattanville College of the Sacred Heart, New York City; Dr. Roy J. Deferrari of the Catholic University of America; Dr. John J. O'Connor of Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.; Sister Mary Sylvia of Marywood College, and George Hunton of the Catholic Council in New York.

A full-time secretary is employed at headquarters here of Catholic Scholarships for Negroes. Mrs. Putnam is the organization's president and treasurer.

Institutions granting full scholarships to Negroes under the Scholarships for Negroes program include among others Manhattanville College of the Sacred Heart; New Rochelle College, N. Y.; Marymount College, Salina, Kans.; St. Mary's College, Notre Dame, Ind.; Marywood College; St. Benedict's College, Atchison, Kans., and the University of Notre Dame.

Chicago Girl Gets Government Fellowship

MISS ELIZABETH A. MILLER was recently awarded one of two fellowships offered by the U. S. government to live in the Caribbean for one year.

The fellowship included transportation by the U. S government and monthly subsistence by the Dominican Republic government.

Miss Miller left by plane Sunday afternoon for the capital of the Dominican Republic, Ciudad Trujillo.

Upon her arrival she will be met by the American Ambassador. She plans to attend the University of Santo Domingo to supplement her studies at the Chicago university where she is working toward her master's degree in Spanish.

During her studies in the Caribbean she will write a thesis on "The Regional Literature of Dominican Republic."

Two copies of the work will go to the U. S. government and one will be kept by the Pan-American Union in its library.

Miss Miller is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Miller of 3622 So. Parkway. She was honored at a going away party given by her sister and a number of her friends

Lincoln (Pa.) Honors Bethune, DuBois

Lincoln University (Pa.) added the names of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, distinguished lecturer and author, and Dr. Mary M. Bethune, noted educational leader, to an impressive list of recipients of the annual Alpha Medallion Award, May 6. Dr. DuBois, who received the award for significant contributions to human understanding over the past 50 years, and Mrs. Bethune, who was cited for leadership in higher education for colored people, are shown with Lincoln University President Dr. Horace M. Bond following the presentations last night in the Lincoln University Chapel.

Dr. DuBois And Dr. Bethune Win Lincoln Honors

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, Pa.— Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, distinguished educator, and Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, noted author and lecturer, received the 1950 Alpha medallion from students of Lincoln University recently. The presentation was made by Richard Terrell, president of the Lincoln University chapter of Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity.

Mrs. Bethune was selected to receive the award because of her outstanding service to Negro higher education. In 1935, Lincoln University awarded her an honorary doctor of laws degree. Dr. DuBois was elected by the students on the basis of his contributions to human understanding over the past 50 years.

This year's awards add to more distinguished names to an impressive list which includes previous award recipients Marian Anderson noted soprano; former Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes, Eleanor Roosevelt, and Thurgood Marshall, chief Counsel for the NAACP. Last year the awards were were presented to Hubert E. Humphrey, U. S. Senator from Minnesota, and William L. Dawson, representative from Illinois.

Ex-Hampton Student Heads Minn. U. Unit of Scabbard, Blade

MINNEAPOLIS — Although only in his first year at the University of Minnesota, as a transfer student from Hampton Institute in Virginia, Robert D. Coles, last week, was elected president of the university's chapter of Scabbard and Blade, national military honor society.

Coles, 21 years old, is the first student of his race to have ever headed the society's 45-year-old chapter at the school. A resident of Buffalo, N.Y., he is a junior in the university's institute of technology, where he is studying architectural engineering. He is a non-com in the anti-aircraft unit of the school's ROTC.

Wins DAR Award

Miss M. Rebecca White, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis White of 44 Powers Rd., South Portland, Me., has been awarded the 1950 DAR award from the South Portland High School. She also won the DAR grammar scholarship in 1946.

Miss White, who plans to enter Westbrook Junior College, Westbrook, Me., in September, has two aunts in Richmond (Va.), Mrs. Elaine Robertson of 1001 Glenburnie Ave., and Miss Henrietta Anderson of 5320 Leonard St., also two grandmothers, Mrs. Lennie Anderson and Mrs. Rebecca Henderson.

On Dartmouth Daily

Henry S. Robinson, III, Washington, who was recently named to the business staff of the Daily Dartmouth, oldest college newspaper in America, for the year 1950-1951. He is a junior and son of Dr. and Mrs. Henry S. Robinson Jr.

Awarded Scholarship

James S. Nicholson, Washington, D.C., senior at Dunbar who was one of six students in the District awarded a $400 scholarship to Harvard University. He declined a $600 scholarship to Dartmouth.

WINS $2,300 SCHOLARSHIP—Miss Ether V. Young of Douglass High School in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma wins an All-Expense Scholarship of $2,300.00 to Talladega College, Talledega, Alabama, through a Competitive Scholarship Examination given this spring to 1300 selected high school seniors in thirteen Southern states. Miss Young will begin her college work in September in the field of music.

Miss Vivian B. Vaughan of Armstrong High School in Richmond, Va. and Miss Alice A. Wilson of Dunbar High School in Little Rock, Ark. ranked second and third. Scholarships of $100 to $260 were won by other high ranking students.

VISITING IN ENGLAND—Mrs. Nae Reese Johnson of Pasadena, Calif., director of the Scattergood Youth Center of that city, recently stopped in Atlanta at Clark College while en route to Hastings, England, to attend the International Convenion of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. Here she is receiving a citation from Dr. James P. Brawley, Clark president, in recognition of her years of work with Pasadena youth.

Sales Scholarship Won By Three New Yorkers

NEW YORK—(ANP)—Three young Negro men are being launched on careers as successful men's wear retailers this fall as the result of scholarships presented to them by Myron Ackerman, president of the Men's Tie foundation, for the program in Men's Tie foundation, for the program in Men's Wear Retailing offered by the City College Midtown Business center in New York.

The scholarship winners are William Coney, New York City; John Enoch, Mt. Vernon, and Henry L. Nance, Jr., Brooklyn.

The scholarship project excited the interest of the entire men's wear industry in New York since it was the first time in the history of the industry that scholarships had been made available for the men's wear field.

Ackerman established the scholarships in an effort to further the professional status of men's wear retailers and to provide an opportunity for all creeds and colors to be represented in the personnel of the industry. The Men's Wear Retailing program includes three 15-week, 60-hour courses in men's wear buying and merchandising, men's wear store operations, and men's wear fashions and fabrics.

14j 1950

"Look" Applauds Dr. Anne Cooke

NEW YORK—(ANP) — Dr. Anne M. Cooke, director of the Howard University players ,is the latest Negro to be honored in "Look Applauds" section of Look magazine dated July 18th. The regular magazine feature is devoted to honoring people who have made outstanding contributions in various fields of endeavor.

As head of Howard's Drama department, Dr. Cooke led the university players on a three-month tour of Scandinavia and Germany at the invitation of Norwegian and U. S. officials. The players were the First American Negro troupe to perform in Scandinavia.

Says the feature of Dr. Cooke: "She's helping promote understanding of the U. S abroad through the theatre."

Illinois Woman Passes Exchange Teacher Exam; To Sail For England

Defender Sat. 8-12-50 Chicago, Ill.

MADISON, Ill.— Mrs. Vera Hemingway Sumner, teacher for 10 years here at the Dunbar Grade school, will sail for Liverpool, England, Aug. 23, on the S. S. Washington out of the port of New York.

After passing a rigid examination, she was informed a few days ago that she had been appointed to teach for a year at the Beaufort Junior high school in Liverpool, under the Exchange Teachers Program now in effect between the United States and England. Mrs. Sumner will exchange posts with Daniel J. T. Jones, assistant principal at the Liverpool school. However, he will teach at Madison's Louis Baer school.

Year Expenses Granted

Each teacher will be given full expenses plus their regular salaries for the year. Jones' is listed as $1,169 per year and Mrs. Sumner's is $3,869, which classes her in England as one of the wealthier teacher-class.

The Madison appointee is active in civic and social affairs and is president of the ladies' auxiliary of the Veterans' of Foreign Wars: secretary of the Madison Federation of Teachers' Union No. 763 and a member of Gamma Eta

MRS. VERA SUMNER

chapter of the Delta Sigma Theta sorority.

She holds a bachelor's degree from Lincoln university in Jefferson City, Mo., and obtained a master's degree at the University of Illinois.

DR. LLOYD HALL ELECTED TO SCIENTIFIC ORGANIZATION

Chicago-(ANP) Dr. Lloyd A. Hall, technical director of the Griffin Laboratories, Inc., was elected recently to the Board of Directors of the Institute of Food Technologists, the national organization of Chemists, bacteriologists, physicists, engineers and industry. Dr. Hall is one of the best known Negro industrial chemists in the country. The membership of the society is approximately 3.500 including approximately 70 per cent of members from the food industries and 30 per cent from colleges and universities.

Daily World
Tues. 8-29-50
Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta Lawyer Gets 2 Honorary Degrees

Atlanta University and Morehouse College, Atlanta, Ga., conferred honorary degrees on A. T. Walden, above, Atlanta, Ga., lawyer, during their commencement exercises June 5 and 6, respectively. Mr. Walden received the doctor of laws degree from Atlanta and doctor of humanities degree from Morehouse.

Mr. Walden is chairman of the board of directors of the Atlanta Urban League, president of the Georgia Association of Citizens' Democratic Clubs, an alumnus of Atlanta University and the University of Michigan law school. The Morehouse citation pointed out that Mr. Walden has "attained eminence in the law in the heart of the South." The Atlanta citation describes Mr. Walden as a "friend of mankind, trusted leader, astute political statesman, wise counsellor, Christian gentlemen . . . a great American."

NEW SCHOLARSHIPS OFFERED NEGROES

$600 Fellowships in School of Social Work to Be Awarded by Harlem Committee

To help relieve the shortage of trained Negro social workers, several fellowships valued at $600 each will be opened to college graduates who can meet the admission requirements of the New York School of Social Work, Columbia University, it was announced yesterday.

The awards will be made for the quarter beginning next October but applications must be filed at the school by June 1. The fellowships cover tuition for a full school year with the possibility of renewal for the second year required for a degree. Supplementary grants may be allocated toward maintenance and other expenses, varying according to the student's needs.

The fellowships will be offered by the Harlem District Committee of the Community Service Society, an inter-racial group of women. Formed in 1939, the committee has since raised $23,000 and has awarded fellowships to twenty-eight college graduates who might otherwise not have been able to avail themselves of social work training, according to Mrs. Peyton F. Anderson, chairman.

The number of fellowships to be awarded this year will be determined by the amount of money raised in the next few weeks. The fund effort will be launched on Sunday at the twelfth annual scholarship meeting at the New York School of Social Work, 2 East Ninety-first Street. The meeting will be addressed by Dr. Ralph Bunche, director of the Department of Trusteeship of the United Nations. It is hoped, Mrs. Anderson said, that funds for at least three fellowships will be raised by the end of June.

The fellowships are open to Negro men and women between the ages of 21 and 35 who have a baccalaureate degree in arts, letters, philosophy or science from an institution approved by Columbia University. At least two of the four years of college work must have been in liberal arts studies, and the applicants must have completed a mininmum of twenty semester hours in social and biological sciences. The recipients are to be selected by the committee's scholarship subcommittee in consultation with the school's admissions committee. The subcommittee is headed by Mrs. Roger Flood.

Franklin Wins Research Grant

NEW YORK — The John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation has awarded a fellowship to Dr. John Hope Franklin, professor of history at Howard University.

The well-known historian will use the grant for research in connection with a study of the reactions of southern travelers to various aspects of Northern civilization, 1800-1860.

Another grant was made to Dr. M. C. Terry, Pala Alto, Calif., who will study the association of taste-blindness and diabetes in the Negro population of Jamaica.

Win Congress Of Mathematics, Science Awards

LAWRENCEVILLE, Va. — Top honors at the Congress of Science and Mathematics, held here at St. Paul Polytechnic Institute, were carrried off by three seniors of Richmond's Armstrong high school.

The congress, an affiliate of the Virginia Academy of Science, awarded scholarships at Virginia State college, Petersburg, to Thomas Carter and James Braxton, and a scholarship to Virginia Union university, Richmond, to Miss Oleta Miles.

The congress is a division of the Virginia Teachers Association.

Woman Biographer Gets $1,000 Grant

NEW YORK—Miss Shirley Graham, noted biographer of famous Negroes, last week was announced as the recipient of a $1,000 grant by the National Institute of Arts and Letters. She was one of 15 persons awarded grants at the same time.

6 Fisk Sociology Students Receive Awards For Study

Six high-ranking students of the Department of Sociology of Fisk University have received awards from other institutions for further study. Dorothea Jones, of Clarksville, Tenn., and Edythe Paulin, of Cleveland, Ohio who are members of the class of 1950, have been accepted by the International Peoples College of Elsinore, Denmark. Their plan of study includes a study of the cooperatives and international relations of the Scandinavian countries. Their trip abroad is under the sponsorship of Youth Argosy, Inc.

Samuel J. Culler of Chicago, has been awarded a scholarship by Massachusetts Institute of Technology for graduate study in City Planning and Sarah B. Harrell, of Philadelphia, has been granted a scholarship by Smith College to pursue studies in Psychiatric Social Work. Both are members of the class of 1950

Ruth E Vaughn, of Tyler, Texas, has been granted a fellowship in Sociology at the University of Wisconsin and Stanley H Smith has a teaching assistantship at Washington State College at Pullman, Washigton. Both are candidates for the Master's degree in Sociology from Fisk at the May, 1950 commencement convocation.

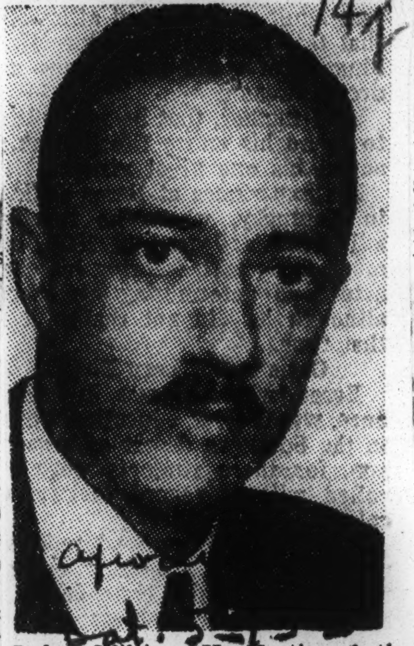
Six Students Get Pythian Scholarships

DALLAS — Texas Knights of Pythias, through its newly-created Education Commission, has awarded scholarships to six young men now enrolled in the colleges of the state, according to an announcement from the office of Grand Chancellor R. A. Hester.

Scholarships for the current year were awarded to Billie Eugene Chandler, Brownwood, to attend Prairie View college; James A. Fields, Richmond, to attend Tillotson college; Edward E. Hightower, Galveston, to attend Paul Quinn college; Marvin Ernest Lewis, Dallas, to attend Wiley college, Wesley Dennis Maxwell Jr., East Bernard, to attend Texas State university; and Carroll Eugene Mills, Corpus Christi, to attend Tillotson college.

The Pythian education program is designed to help sons of knights in good standing, living or deceased, to continue their collegiate or industrial training. The program is administered by a coomission composed of Rev. L. A. Thigpen, Greenvlile pastor, H. I. Holland and Homer Hamilton, prominent Dallas educators.... ... ...

To Receive Doctorate



Judge William H. Hastie of the Circuit Court of Appeals at Philadelphia will receive an honorary doctorate from Lincoln University in June. Judge Morris Soper of Baltimore also will be honored.

Three Negroes Get Scholarships In Retail Sales

NEW YORK. — (ANP) — Three young Negro men are being launched on careers as successful men's wear retailers this fall as the result of scholarships presented to them by Myron Ackerman, president of the Men's Tie foundation, for the program in Men's Wear Retailing offered by the City College Midtown Business center in New York.

The scholarship winners are William Coney, New York City; John Enoch, Mt. Vernon, and Henry L. Nance, Jr., Brooklyn.

The scholarship project excited the interest of the entire men's wear industry in New York since it was the first time in the history of the industry that scholarships had been made available for the men's wear field.

Mr. Ackerman established the scholarships in an effort to further the professional status of men's wear retailers and to provide an opportunity for all creeds and colors to be represented in the personnel of the industry. The Men's Wear Retailing program includes three 15-week, 60-hour courses in men's wear buying and merchandising, men's wear store operations, and men's wear fashions and fabrics

'Penny-A-Day'

Penny-a-day contributions from students at St. Mary's College, Notre Dame, Ind., have provided for the second time a scholarship for a Negro girl. Amelia Fields, (above) of Natchez, Miss., is the latest recipient of the award under the Martin de Porres Scholarship Fund. (NC Photos)

Awards Made Two Fisk U. Students

NASHVILLE—Two Fisk University students have received scholarships from national organizations for the coming school year.

They are Miss Mattie Hatcher, a sophomore voice student from Goldsboro, N. C., who has a two-year scholarship in the Omega Psi Phi talent hunt, and Henry Stephens, freshman, who won out in a writing competition conducted among the public school students of El Paso, Tex.

Miss Hatcher is beginning her second year on a $500 scholarship she won as a vocalist in the contest.

Stephens was the only Negro among seven finalists in the contest, which was sponsored by the El Paso chapter of the National Society of Arts and Letters.

14j 1950

Honor Ga. Postman

ATLANTA, Ga.—J. B. Greenwood, 85, who retired in 1921 as first Negro letter carrier in the business section after 33 years of service, has been given a life membership in the National Association of Letter Carriers and a Card of Gold in recognition of his public service.

Her I. Q. Worth $1,000

Mrs. Corrine Turner, 40-year old widow, receives check for $1,000 from George Gross, (right) Eastern District Manager for Embassy Cigarettes, after winning top prize in the Embassy-sponsored Dr. I. Q. radio quiz show, as Dr. I. Q. himself (left) looks on.

A sewing machine operator in a Manhattan Dress factory, Mrs. Turner, possessor of only an elementary school education, correctly answered the speical group of Six Right or Wrong Questions, one of the few times this has been done in the history the program has been on the air.

The $1,000 was won when Mrs. Turner, picked from the audience of Broadway's Capitol Theatre from which the show was being broadcast on October 11, agreed that the human heart pumps more than a gallon of blood through the body in a minute. Self-educated, Mrs. Turner credits her feat to constant reading and her addiction to solving cross word puzzles. She resides at 410 Putnam Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Atlanta ... 11-3-50

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A Story Worth Telling

The story behind the efforts of white citizens of Sumter County to secure funds with which to help defray the expenses of education of a 15-year-old boy in Americus, Georgia is worth more in goodwill and advertising for Georgia in the North and East than ten thousand cross-burnings and Ku Klux Klan parades.

The facts show that several weeks ago Charles Smith, a student at the Americus high school for Negroes, took competitive examinations for admittance to the University of Chicago. His grades were so exceptionally satisfactory that one of the university professors became interested and wrote Hawkins Dykes, Americus attorney, to see if the people of the Americus community would be interested in helping the boy get started in the university.

Attorney Dykes and the Americus Times-Recorder made an appeal and four civic clubs of Americus voted to contribute money to help, at least part of the boy's expenses.

That we repeat is worth more in good advertising for Georgia than all of the rabble-rousing judges, politicians and all of the mob-leading sheriffs combined. We commend the people of Sumter County for this spirit of brotherhood. That act alone will greatly help in removing some of the odor of the celebrated Ingram case now before the world.

In Education

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—The Jersey City Board of Education got its first Negro member last week. She is Dr. Marie E. Carpenter, a former teacher.

Mother of two children, Dr. Carpenter sees her new post as "a great step forward socially." Her appointment also marked the first time that the Board has had two women members.

Dr. Carpenter

Mrs. Carpenter holds the Ph. D. degree in philosophy and made a significant contribution to her field when she authored a study of the treatment of the Negro race by history textbooks used in American schools.

There is another doctor in the Carpenter family. Physician-husband Dr. Marcus Carpenter is well known in Jersey City political areas. Commenting on his wife's appointment, he said:

"We've had Negroes placed in positions they've never held before and we owe it all to Mayor Kenny."

Look Applauds Sadie Dalaney

NEW YORK — The Sept. 26 issue of Look magazine in its 'Look Applauds' feature paid tribute to Sadie P. Delaney, chief librarian of the Veterans. Administration hospital at Tuskegee, Ala.

Dr. Delaney was called by the popular peoples' magazine as a master of the art of aiding humanity, especially in her work to teach the blind to read.

She is quoted regarding her work thusly: "From the blind I have learned valuable lessons. Whatsoever impeded a man, if it does not stop him, aids in his progress."

TO TEACH IN ENGLAND

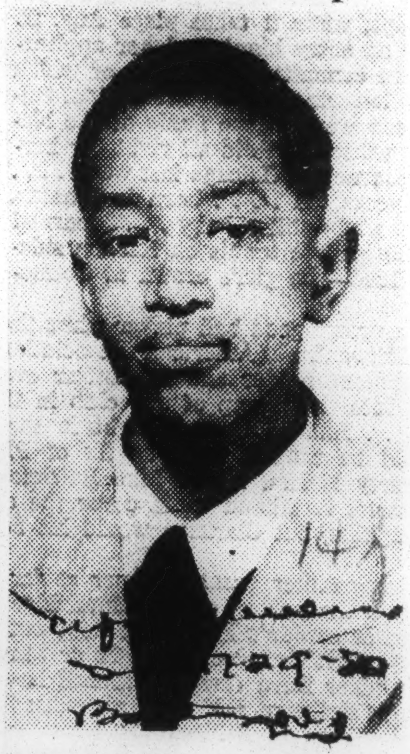
VERA HEMINGWAY SUMNER

Vera Hemingway Sumner, wife of George Sumner and a teacher in the Dunbar School of Lovejoy for seevral years, will soon leave for New York City to sail August 23rd for London, England and thence to Liverpool where she will teach for a year under the exchange plan of the Federal Security Agencies Office of Education. Coming to America in exchange for Mrs. Sumner is Daniel J. T. Jones, assistant principal of the Beaufort Junior High School in Liverpool who will teach at the Louis Baer School in Madison. Mr. and Mrs. Summer live with Mrs. Sumner's mother, Bessie Hemingway at 107 North 5th, Lovejoy. Her father, well known in the East St. Louis-Lovejoy area for over 35 years, lied in 1942. Her brother, Vernon who became prominent during N Y A days, is a millwright with Bird and Son Company in Chicago. He is a Tuskegee graduate.

Mrs. Sumner received her Bachelor of Science degree in elementary education at Lincoln University. She took her Master's defree at the University of Illinois, specializing in education of the mentally handicapped. She is a member of Gamma Eta chapter of the Delta Sigma Theta sorority. She is also secretary of the Madison Federation Teachers Union, Local 763 and president of the auxiliary of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Post No. 7081.

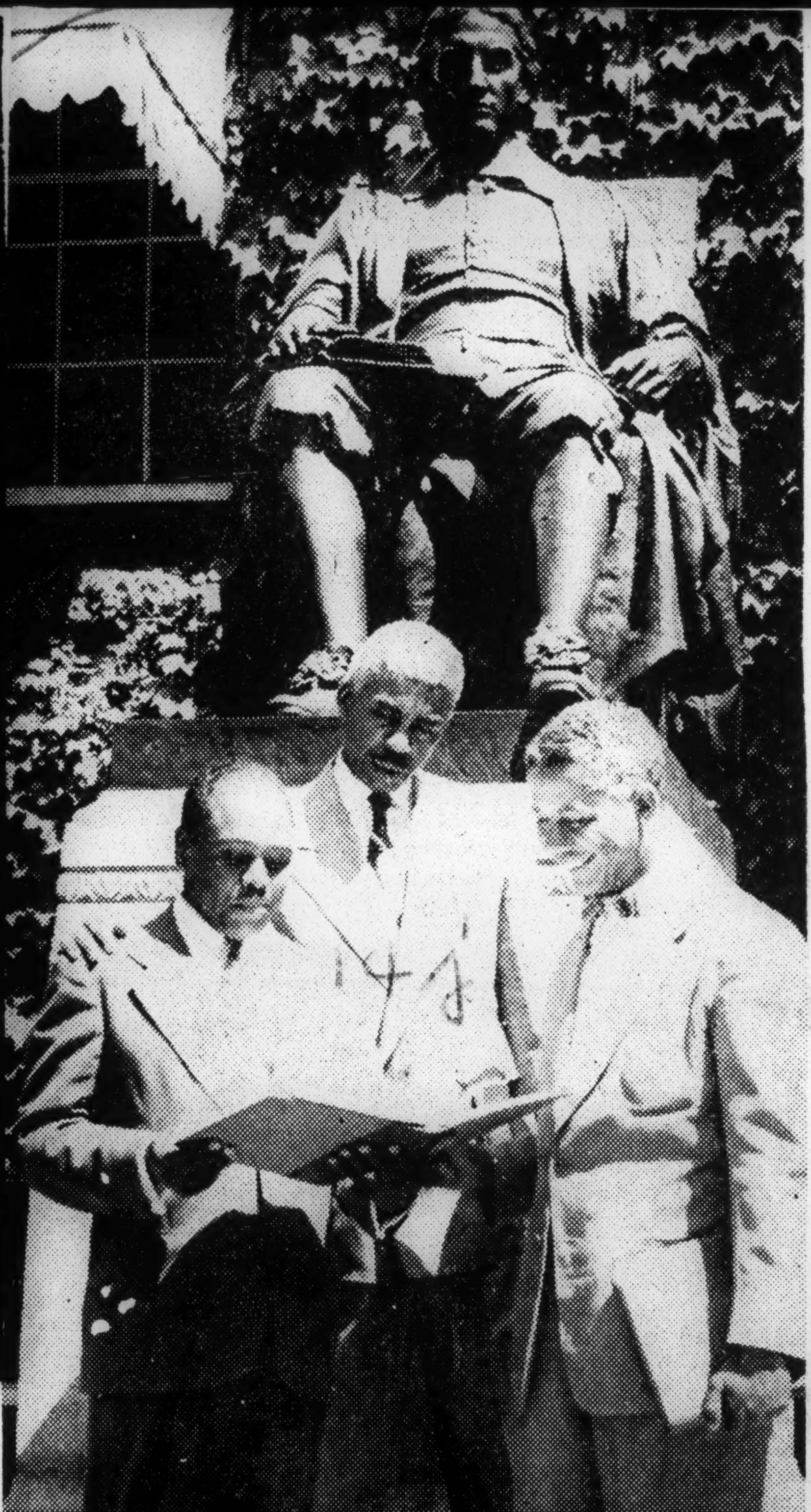
Mrs. Sumner will also visit other countries during the two four weeks vacation periods which are allowed exchange teachers. She is an active member of St. Augustine Catholic Church in East St. Louis.

Wins Scholarship



Lamar Swails Jr., 16, of Marianna, Fla., has been awarded a scholarship and a trip to Virginia because of the excellence of his 4-H club work. He is president of the Jackson County 4-H Club.

CONTEST WINNER—*Mrs. Dorothy J. Kendrix of Washington, D. C., was a first-place winner in a recent WASHINGTON POST-sponsored sewing contest. The charming housewife and school teacher won top award in the dressy dress division in the District of Columbia area contest in which there were 616 entries. Here Mrs. Kendrix wears one of her original creations—a crepe-back satin of Chinese blue background, sprinkled with tiny black figures. Although now a professional, Mrs. Kendrix has been designing and sewing since her high school days. Her POST winner has been entered in a national contest to be held in New York City. She was the only Negro winner in the local contest. Mrs. Kendrix is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Johnson of Columbus, Ohio. She is married to Moss H. Kendrix, Public Relations representative of the National Education Association.*



Studying at Harvard—This trio is among the more than several thousand persons studying at the Harvard University summer school. Left to right, Dr. J. Rupert Picott, executive secretary of the Virginia Teachers Association, Richmond, Va.; W. I. Morris, principal of Pleasant Grove High School, Alamance County, N. C., and Alvin Harrison, teacher at Dunbar Trade School in Chicago. Each is pursuing graduate work on the doctorate level in the school of education.

Howard Gives Degree to Lillian Smith, 'a Revolutionist,' for Humane Service

Hayes Honored as Master Singer; Houston Cited; 876 Receive Degrees, Certificates

By LOIS TAYLOR

WASHINGTON

Miss Lillian Smith, noted white Southerner, was called a "revolutionist" last Friday afternoon, at the 82nd annual commencement of Howard University, where she was shief speaker and reveived the honorary doctor of humane letters degree.

Roland Hayes, distinguished tenor, received the honoary degree of doctor of music at the exercises, held outdoors on the lawn of Douglass Hall. He was cited as "one of the master singers of all time."

Degrees and certificates were awarded to 876 graduates of the university.

Tribute to Houston

At the close of the two-hour long program, President Mordecai P. Johnson also paid a tribute to the late Charles H. Houston, one-time dean of Howard's Law School.

He said that if the eminent constitutional lawyer were living the honorary degree of doctor of laws would have been conferred upon him.

Speaker 'Indicted'

In introducting Miss Smith and in her 700-word citation, Dr. Johnson "indicted" the author of "Strange Fruit' and "Destroyers of the Dream" for her forthright attacks upon segregation and other evils in the South.

The graduates and hundreds of their friends and relatives who attended the ceremonies laughed and applauded loudly as Dr. Johnson told Miss Smith:

"You are a dangerous revolutionist. There is enough dynamite in what you say to blow up the very foundations of segregated civilization."

'Whole World' Urged

Miss Smith, in her address, called for "a whole world in which live whole men."

She compared racial segregation to the psychological "blockings" of the schizoprrenic or split-personality, and warded that "a world split into gragments as ours, cannot last for many more years.

iMss Smith expressed the hope that many of the Howard graduates would become the artists, poets, prophets, and scientists who will build a 'whole' world, and added:

"I doubt that a politician, any oplitician, can bring such miracles to pass. There are not many poets in Congress, not many scientists, very few prophets. Politicians work best with the old and familiar."

Federated Nations Foreseen

In addition to the traditional human rights, Miss Smith called for another—the right of a man not only to express his beliefs, but "to keep his mouth shut about what he believes when he wants to."

"I see a whole world," Miss Smith asserted, "not a totalitarian world ruled over by an authority, but a world without false barriers of race, religion, poverty, ignorance, fear;

"Governed as a federation of nations; united in a world democracy in which all men participate freely as human beings, each with freedom to work and move around, to vote, to learn, to grow.

South's Tragedy Told

"I see a world in which human rights are always placed above States rights."

Miss Smith cited the destrucive conflicts the South has created in its children and youth by teaching them incompatible beliefs about democracy and supremacy of the white race.

She also called for conditions which will produce men who are not inwardly divided, but are reunited and at peace with themselves.

Right to Be Different

"In this new world," she concluded, "the right of the human being to be diferent when he does not injure other men, will seem precious to us.

"The right to be different is something neither a Communist nor a Senator McCarthy could believe in, but it is the essence of growth and change and as important in men as in nature.

"I believe we shall have a deep reverence for life; but no autroritarian government, no authoritarian church, no authoritarian science or tradition or system will make us tremble too much.

"As time goes on, perhaps we shall learn to respect dreams and visions as much as we do facts for we shall realize that while the past is made uot of facts, the future is always from a dream."

Departmental Degrees

The largest group of graduates came from the College of Liberal Arts, whose dean, Dr. J. St. Clair Price, presented 526 candidates for the bachelor's degree.

Candidates for bachelor's degree in music numbered 28; in engineering and architecture, 51; religi on, 11; law, 30; and pharmacy, 12.

The degree of douctor of medicine went to 62 candidates, and that of doctor of dental Surgery to 33.

From the graduate school there were 34 candidates for the M. A. degrees, and 47 for the M.S. degree.

32 Social Workers

Four graduates received cerificates from the School of Social Work and 28 were awarded the master's degree in social work.

In addition, 10, young women received certificates in medical technology and oral hygine.

Leader of Law School

In making the announcement about the late Mr. Houston, Dr. Johnson called him the "spiritual founder and actual leader of the first full-time, three-year accredited day school of law for colored people," and added:

"It is to be regaretted that he was away from us before we gave him this expression of our esteem."

Congressman Guest

Rep. Errett P. Scrivner (Rep., Kans.)) was a guest at the exercises and sat on the platform with the speakers and these Howard trustees:

George E. C. Hayes, attorney; Mrs. Juanita H. Thomas, Dr. Charles H. Garvin, George W. Crawford, Judge Myles A. Paige and James W. Parker.

The Rev. L. Maynard Catchings, minister of Plymouth Congregational Church, gave the invocation and benediction, and Howard's celebrated choir, Den Warner Lawson, director, sang two numbers.

Mr. Hayes was presented to Dr. Johnson by Dean Lawson, and William Stuart Nelson, dean of deans at the university, presented Miss Smith.

43 Minutes Late

Scheduled to begin at 5:30 p.m., the exercises began at 6:13 p.m. after the 876 grads had marched down one aisle to their seats. The delay was due partially to the fact that the processional which formed in front of Thirkield Hall did not begin its march to the exercise site until 5:30.

There was confusion as the university marshals attempted to line up the unrehearsed grads. After lining up and starting the march to the exercise site in front of Douglass Hall, it was discovered that the grads receiving the bachelor of arts degrees were at the tail end when they should have been at the head.

Another 10 minutes was needed to rearrange the line, with the AB's at the head. At 6:13 p.m., Dr. Johnson opened the exercises.

Part of the 40-minute delay could have been avoided, if the grads had been allowed to march down two or three aisles to their seats.

Couldn't Hear Either

Miss Lillian Smith, the main speaker, gave an interesting talk, but some of the graduates on the back rows and the majority of the audience were unable to hear because of the soft, melodic tone she spoke in.

Under these conditions, her 35-minute talk became meaningless to many. Often carried away with the point she was stressing, Miss Simth would not talk directly into to microphones.

After presenting honorary doctorates to Miss Smith and Roland Hayes, renowned tenor, Dr. Johnson eulogized Charles Houston, constitutional lawyer who died last month. He told the audience that if Mr. Houston had been living, he also would have received an honorary doctorate.

No mention was made of Dr. Charles Drew, chief surgeon at Freedmen's Hospital and Howard Medical School professor. Every-had anticipated some mention of Dr. Drew, when the medical school grads received their diplomas.

It was a sunny day, the temperature was in the upper 80's and the exercises scheduled to begin at 5:30 p.m., ended at 8:17 p.m.

Howard U. Prof. Hailed In Europe

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — One of outstanding American Negro scholars on Fulbright Visiting Professorships in Europe this year is Dr. Margaret Just Butcher, daughter of the renowed scientist, Dr. Ernest E. Just. She was one of six American scholars serving as visiting professors in France and was attached to the English Departments of the University of Grenoble and the University of Lyon.

At Grenoble she was scheduled for the aggregation students, the most advanced group in the university and gave three courses: "A Survey of American Literature," "The Poetry of Walt Whitman" and "The History of the American Novel."

She was invited by the American Cultural Attache in Paris to deliver the first American Day address of the year at the United States Embassy Theatre. For this occasion her subject was "The Negro in Contemporary American Literature." The U. S. State Department's international magazine, The Record, carries in its July-August issue a leading article by her under the title "An Exchange Teacher Reports from Paris."

In addition to teaching duties she has been serving on a small advisory board interviewing French Fulbright candidates in the exchange program for the United States.

Dr. Butcher is regarded by the French as one of the most effective and stimulating of the American lecturers in France and by the Department of State as one of the most valuable cultural influences in the Fulbright Exchange Professorship program. At home she is a member of the English Department of Howard University.

PI PI HONOREE — Dr. J. C. Morgan, above, High Point dentist, has been honored with election to the Pi Pi Chapter at Howard University of the Omicron Kappa Upsilon National Honor Society.

HONOR STUDENT, Samuel Ojo, recently graduated from Florida A. and M. college with a three-point average. Ojo, who hails from Idadan, Nigeria, West Africa, was recently admitted to the Harvard School of Business Administration and will begin work there in the fall.

Mrs. Lynnette Penn Appointed Assistant Principal at Barstow

Mrs. Effie Lynnette Penn, assistant principal at the George Trade School, this week, received her second promotion in the Detroit Public Schools system within 12 months, with announcement by the Board of Education that she has been appointed assistant principal of the Barstow school.

Mrs. Penn, an in-service teacher in the public schools of Detroit for the past seven years, was appointed assistant principal of the George Elementary School last fall.

Unquestionably, her most recent appointment was merited on her past year's service at the George Trade School where her superiors reported that she performed as a veteran.

Mrs. Penn

Second Appointment

Last year she became the second Negro woman in the history of Detroit to receive an appointment to the Administrative Department of the Detroit Board of Education.

Active in church, civic and social circles of Detroit and Michigan, Mrs. Penn is a graduate of Alabama State Teachers' College (B. S.) and New York and Wayne Universities, receiving the Master of Arts degree from the latter. She has pursued work toward a degree of Doctor of Education at the University of Michigan.

Mrs. Penn, a member of the Alpha Pi Sigma Chapter of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority is also a newspaper reporter of some prominence having served as Woman's Editor of he New York Edition of the Chicago Defender and The Detroit Tribune and at present on the staff of the Michigan Chronicle and Historian of the Detroit Chapter of the Phi Delta Kappa sorority.

She is the mother of a seven year old son.

4-H Specialist Given Fellowship

RALEIGH, N. C. — (ANP) — A fellowship for one year of study at Cornell university in Ithaca, N. Y., has been awarded to William C. Cooper, Negro 4-H club specialist for the State College Extension service, it was announced last week by Dr. I. O. Schaub, extension director.

Cooper is one of seven extension workers inn the United States to be approved for fellowships for the 1950-51 collegiate year. All are or will be in supervisory or administrative positions.

The awards are made by the Farm Foundation, with headquarters in Chicago. Director of the Foundation is Frank Peck.

Cooper, a native of Burlington, attended Alamance County Training school and Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va. From 1939 to 1943 he was a farm management specialist with the Farm Security administration, located at Tilley For two years he was farm agent in Wake county. He has been 4-H specialist since September, 1945.

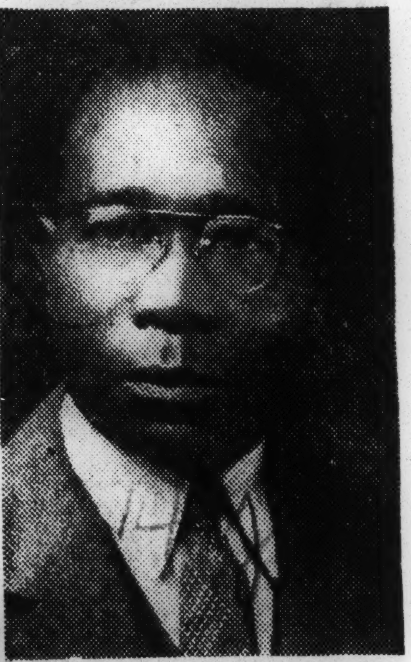
APPOINTED DEAN OF WOMEN AT FAMC Dr. Sadie M. Yancey, who recently received her Ph. D. Degree from Cornell University, has been appointed Dean of women and Professor of Psychology at Florida A. and M. College.

Tallahassee, Fla., August, 1950—Dr. Sadie M. Yancey, who recently received her Ph. D. degree from Cornell University has been appointed Dean of women and Professor of psychology at Florida A. and M. College.

Dr. Yancey is the daughter of Mrs. Minnie C. Yancey and the late Charles H. Yancey of Lexington Kentucky.

She received her early education in the public schools of Great Falls, Montana and her high school training at Dunbar High School, Lexington, Kentucky. Kentucky State College conferred on her the A. B. degree and the University of Cincinnati, the M. Ed.

Awarded Doctorate Degree In Education



James F. Nicholas, above, an associate professor of education at Va. State College, Petersburg, Va., was awarded the doctor of education degree by the Pennsylvania State College at its Summer commencement in August.

A native of Waynesboro, Va., Mr. Nicholas has had several years experience as teacher and principal in the public elementary and high schools in Florida, North Carolina, and Virginia.

The subject of his dissertation was "Professional Laboratory Experiences Provided in Teacher Education Programs by Negro Colleges in Virginia and Nearby Areas."

He is a member of the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity and Phi Delta Kappa Educational Fraternity.

Receives Doctorate

Dr. C. Leroy Hacker, minister and educator, recently received his doctorate from Drew University (N.J.). He was a chaplain in World War II and served for more than three years overseas. Founder and organizer of United Alliances, a national organization that fights for civil rights, Dr. Hacker resides in Daytona Beach, Fla. His wife is music director at Bethune - Cookman College.

Union President Will Receive Honor Degree

RICHMOND, Va. — (NNPA) — Dr. John Malcus Ellison, president of Virginia Union University, will be awarded the honorary degree of doctor of laws at the university's commencement exercises, June 6.

In making the announcement, the Rev. Theodore F. Adams, chairman of the board of trustees of Virginia Union said:

"In view of the excellent record

DR. J. M. ELLISON

as president of Virginia Union University during the past nine years and because of the many evidences of successful administration, the board unanimously approved the honor."

* * *

A NATIVE of Virginia, Dr. Ellison in 1941 became the first colored president of Virginia Union. He has been a pastor in Virginia and Washington, a teacher at Virginia State and Virginia Union, and special research assistant in rural sociology at Virginia Polytechnical Institute.

His undergraduate education was received at Virginia State College and Virginia Union. In 1927 he received the degree of master of arts from Oberlin College, and in 1933 Drew University awarded him the degree of doctor of philosophy in Christian education and sociology.

One of Dr. Ellison's sermon, "The More Excellent Way," appeared in the 1949-50 edition of Best Sermons, edited by G. Paul Butler. His published works include "Negro Organization and Leadership in Rural Virginia, 1933," various pamphlets on Christian education.

Georgia Matron Hailed by Look

NEW YORK—Look Magazine will pay tribute to Mrs. Sarah Murphy of Rockmart, Ga., in its Aug. 15 issue, for "inspiring her neighbors in Georgia to new efforts in tolerance."

Mrs. Murphy is head of the only Negro orphanage in Georgia. Whites and Negroes have cooperated in raising funds for her project, which began in 1934 and has now grown to the point that fifty children are being taken care of.

14j 1950

Martha Deane Meets Winners of Journalism Contest

Ted Kell

Martha Deane, radio commentator, interviewing Gene T. Bolus and Rita Harrow, winners of the annual High School Journalism Awards sponsored by the New York Herald Tribune and WOR

Girl's Interview With Film Hero Gets News Prize

Boys' Award Goes to Story of Youth's Escape From Brooklyn Knife Wielder

Winners of the third annual High School Journalism Awards, sponsored by the New York Herald Tribune and radio station WOR were announced yesterday. The two winners, Miss Rita Harrow, of Abraham Lincoln High School, and Gene T. Bolus, of Manual Training High School, were interviewed on their winning articles by Lyle Van on his WOR radio program, "News on the Human Side," at 6 p. m.

The contest was open to senior students in public and parochial schools in the city who will be graduated in June. Entries were limited to news and feature stories and interviews that had appeared in school publications during the current year.

Besides the two winners, ten recipients of citations of merit were nominated by the judges. They were Miss Lucille Faraone, Washington Irving High School; Miss Joan Marie Walls, Cathedral High School; Miss Christiane Alewyn, Bayside High School; Miss Joan Caniell, Christopher Columbus High School, and Miss Barbara Sand, Erasmus Hall High School.

Also Arthur James Whelan, De La Salle Institute; Joseph M. Rizzo, Bushwich High School; Robert S. Kahan, Forest Hills High School, and Robert H. Rubin, Brooklyn Technical High School.

Girl Calm Amid Bedlam

The judging was done by Professor Richard T. Baker, Columbia University Graduate School of Journalism, and Professor Theodore E. Kruglak, chairman of the Long Island University department of journalism.

Miss Harrow's entry, an article entitled "John Derek, Filmland Discovery, Toast of New York Upon Arrival," was an enthusiastic account of her impressions of the film star, when she and twenty other editors of high school papers interviewed him in the Columbia Pictures projection studio in December.

At the Herald Tribune office yesterday, Miss Harrow recalled that the interview had been brisk and exuberant. "All the girls sitting in the front row—every time they looked at him, they shrieked," she said. "I sat in the fifth row, and I contained myself," she added proudly.

Escaped With His Life

The escape af a schoolmate from the assault of Willie Jones, nineteen-year-old Brooklyn youth who fatally stabbed four men and slashed three others in Brooklyn March 5, was the topic of Mr. Bolus's article. Mr. Bolus said that he had known the respondent, James Yearns, a junior at Manual Training High School, in chemistry class, and found him cooperative in divulging details that made the story.

Commenting on the range and variety of the entries, Professor Baker concluded, "We were particularly concerned with the local angle and would advise high schools to work with the news breaking on their own campuses." In a similar vein, Professor Kruglak noted that "the prime requisite on any newspaper is local coverage," and added that here "high school newspapers are no different from any other newspapers."

Miss Harrow and Mr. Bolus visited WOR studios yesterday morning and talked with Martha Deane, radio commentator. The winners' awards were two Benrus watches. Citations of merit will be sent to the ten recipients next week, it was announced.

DR. FLOYD BROWN—President of Fargo Training School for Girls, Fargo, Ark., Floyd Brown during the last week in May was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws by Dr. Lawrence A. Davis, president of Arkansas A. and M. College at Pine Bluff.

Roland Hayes Given Honor

16 Internes Among List of Graduates

WASHINGTON

Howard University held its annual commencement exercises on Friday, with degrees and certificates being awarded to [illegible] graduates in the 13 schools and colleges. The exercises took place on the university campus at 5:30 p.m.

Honorary degrees were conferred upon Mrs. Lillian Smith, noted author who also delivered the commencement address, and upon Roland Hayes, distinguished tenor. Miss Smith received the Doctor of Humane Letters and Mr. Hayes received the degree of Doctor of Music.

Commissions also were announced during the exercises for 20 second lieutenants who have completed reserve officer training in Howard's ROTC unit, and for 23 second lieutenants in the U.S. Air Force Reserve.

12 newsmen receive Nieman Fellowships

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 29—Harvard University has awarded Nieman Fellowships to 12 newspaper men representing newspapers in 10 states.

The fellowships were established with funds left by Agnes Wahl Nieman, widow of Lucius Nieman, founder of The Milwaukee Journal. It was the 13th group awarded the fellowships since they were established.

Fellows for the 1950-51 college year at Harvard are:

Malcolm C. Bauer, 36, city editor, Portland Oregonian, Portland, Ore.

Simeon S. Booker, Jr., 31, reporter, Cleveland Call-Post, Cleveland, Ohio.

Bob Eddy, 33, telegraph editor, St. Paul Pioneer Press, St. Paul, Minn.

Roy M. Fisher, city hall reporter, Chicago Daily News, Chicago.

Edwin O. Guthman, [illegible], reporter, Seattle Times, Seattle, Wash.

Sylvan H. Meyer, 28, editor, Gainsville (Ga.) Times, native of Atlanta, Ga.

Emery Hugh Morris, 35, state capital correspondent, Louisville Courier-Journal, Louisville, Ky.

Hoke M. Morris, reporter, Winston-Salem (N. C.) Journal.

Dwight W. Sargent, 33, editor, Portland (Me.) Press Herald.

Dana Adams Schmidt, 34, New York Times foreign staff, native of Bay Village, Ohio.

Angus MacLean Thuermer, 33, Associated Press news editor, Chicago office, native Quincy, Ill.

Wellington Wales, 32, editorial writer, Auburn (N. Y.) Citizen-Advertiser.

Lillian Smith Indicted By Howard University

WASHINGTON —
The students, faculty, and board recently conferred the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Humane Letters on Lillian Smith in a most unique and unusual manner.

Proclaming themselves dedicated to ferreting out every form of subversion, the faculty first indicted the famed author in public as a 'angerous revolutionist whose chief aim it is to destroy and displace habits of life and institutional pathways in the south which have been followed with devotion for nearly 300 years.

She was then convicted of the charge of trying to change things in Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York, and even in Georgia, Mississippi, and Alabama, and as the indictment read: "You must go on saying them so gently and wholly without violence of work or thought as if they were not as indeed they are, vertable bundle of spiritual and social dynamite..,

"When you remember that a mann named Jesus of NNazareth clearly got himself killed for saying such things, in a time like this to see one like yourself who was born and reared in the state of Geeorgia and who grew up in one of the oldest families in the state of Georga, exposing herself to such obvious, danger.

The Board of Trustees, acting as jury for the case of Smith vs Southern Tradition, then found the defendant guilty of all charges and there in Washington on a public platform she was condemned to the esteem of her fellows for her guilt and awarded the Doctor of Humane Letters.

We can see clearly the new city which you seek.,,the spokesman for the juryy read. "It is the city that hath found foundations in unequivocal reverence for human life and now violence, kindness, truth, and love. This is the only city in which embattled democracy can live and know where that city is, Lillian Smith , it already exists in your humane, your clean and loving and withstand he enemies; and we heart."

[Associated Press Wirephoto]

Britain's Queen Elizabeth greeting Mrs. Mabel Haywood, Gary, Ind., Negro teacher, at garden party for British and American teachers at Cliveden. Mrs. Haywood is an American exchange teacher in Liverpool.

Tribune Wed. 6-28-50 Chicago, Ill.

NEGRO CONVERT WINS NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP IN HIS FIRST YEAR OF TRACK COMPETITION

LOS ANGELES—A Loyola University of Los Angeles football star, who had never competed in a track meet before this year, was the only Catholic collegian to win a championship in the National Collegiate Athletic Association meet at Minneapolis.

He is Bob Boyd, a senior who has just been graduated. The Negro convert scored a clean-cut triumph in the 100-yard dash against a fairly stiff breeze in the time of 0:09.8 at the 77-college meet, which was won by the University of Southern California.

The 6-foot, 204-pound athlete reported to the Loyola track coach, Ed Leahy, this spring only because his waistline was beginning to balloon and he wanted to get in shape. The Sports writers say that Ed Leahy deserves the coach-of-the-year accolade for whipping the unschooled sprinter into stardom shape in this short time.

The 23-year-old Compton, Calif., athlete had sprung another sensation earlier in the month in a track meet held in his native city. Still an unknown then, Bob Boyd entered a field of stars from all points of the compass in the nation in the 100-yard dash and ran away from the field to win it in a time of 0:09.5. He ran this race after only three hours's sleep because he had to cram for examinations which were held on the meet day.

Bob enrolled at Loyola as a non-Catholic, but was baptized last May.

14j 1950

FELLOWSHIP GRANT TO
SPELMAN COLLEGE GRAD.

Atlanta, Ga.-Dolores Elizabeth Jones of Atlanta, who received her bachelor of Arts Degree last week from Spelman College, has received a full expense fellowship from the General Education Board of New York, which will enable her to pursue advanced courses in Literature next year at the institution of her choice. In addition to being an honor graduate of Spelman, Miss Jones was also the president of the senior class.

Defender
Sat. 6-24-50
Chicago, Ill.

14j 1950

CHOPIN SCHOLARSHIP WINNER

ROY EATON, PIANIST

As a result of a nation-wide competition for young pianist, Roy Eaton yesterday won the $1,000 Chopin Scholarship of the Kosciuszko Foundation, 15 East Sixty-fifth Street. This is the first of a series of awards to be given annually by the organization, through its newly established Chopin Scholarship Fund, to talented young pianists and composers.

This is not the first musidal award won by Mr. Eaton, a 20 year-old Negro, of 275 Edgecombe Ave. He studied at the Univ., of Zurich, Switzerland, after receiving the Aaron Naumburg scholarship from City College, which has given him also the National Currier Fellowship for study at Yale University, The Chopin scholarship competition was open to pianists, citizens of the U.S. between the ages of 17 to 25, regardless of race, creed or nationality background. Thirty Pianists entered the competition. At the close of the finals, two other young contestants were singled out for honorable mention. They were Dolores Marian Holtz, 17 years old, of Middletown, Ohio, and Adele Leidenfrost, 23, a June Graduate of the Juilliard School of Music, who lives in East Paterson, N.J.

Times
Sat. 6-17-50
New York, N.Y.

14j 1950

Named Research Scholar at O. U.

Malcolm S. Whitby

Of ten research fellowships and scholarships awarded for the second semester, 1950, at the University of Oklahoma, President G. L. Cross announced that Malcolm Smith Whitby, first Negro GI to enroll at the state institution, has been [illegible] a research scholar.

The appointment is the equivalent to a graduate assistantship and carries with it a monthly stipend and remission of all fees, effective February 1, 1950. The Graduate Council is responsible for such recommendations to the president and final Regent's confirmation.

Whitby, former news editor and reporter on the Black Bispatch, enrolled at the university last June to pursue work toward the Master of Education degree, majoring in School Administration. He has done minor work in counseling-guidance and audio-visual education and expects to graduate in the June convocation.

His research project is an extensive one, requiring special work in the fields of music education, guidance and auto-visual materials.

He resides in the city at 427½ N. Durland and is married to the former Helen E. Lewis, Hampton graduate nurse on the University hospital staff.

Brooklynite Tours Europe With Group

Herbert T. Miller, of Brooklyn, will be one of the 50 educators, editors, ministers and social workers composing the American Seminar who will make a first-hand study of general conditions in Europe. The tour will last six weeks. Sherwood Eddy, statesman and student of world affairs will lead the seminar to Europe. It is believed that Mr. Miller will be the only colored person in the group.

Howard Teacher Gets Oxford Scholarship

Dr. William A. Banner, associate professor of church history at Howard University, has been awarded a scholarship for summer study at Oxford University, England, by the Institute of International Education.

Preparation And Work Pay Off For Floridan

By STAFF WRITER

The present head of the English department at Albany State college, Albany, Ga., was notified recently that he had passed the Civil Service examination for senior historian, a position which has a base salary of $5750 annually.

Therein lies another story of an inspired, small-town youth, who, step-by-step, is mounting the ladder of success.

He is Prof. John Rembert Jr., a native of Leesburg, Fla., a central Florida citrus town.

It was in 1940 when Rembert completed his high school study at Lake County Training school, headed at that time by Principal J. W. Johnson.

Unusual Initiativeness

One of a group of LCT's brightest graduates, the young professor was valedictorian of his class. It was during Rembert's last two years in high school when he became aware that he had a promising future.

A quiet, keen-minded youngster with natural journalistic ability, he often said in expressing future plans: "I HOPE to enter college some day."

Before he finished high school he did something that few youths have the courage, desire and initiative to do. He voluntarily took a correspondence course in journalism and completed it with high grades. His free lance work with newspapers served to build up his practical experience.

Other Training, Experience

Later he entered Florida A & M college where he graduated with an A. B. degree. Not satisfied, he moved on to New York university where he graduated with M. A. degrees in history and in English. Prof. Rembert has already done further study on his Ph. D.

As to his varied experience up to date, he has taught at Florida A & M; Bethune-Cookman college; served as New York correspondent for the Associated Negro Press and as an accredited correspondent to the United Nations, New York, for the American Federation of Labor.

As to accepting the position with the federal government to chronicle world history, Prof. Rembert told the Defender last week: "I am not certain. Five months ago, I would have said yes. But a reply was delayed so I don't know, in view of other offers."

To the residents of Lake county and the youngsters of Lake County Training school, Rembert's success is a shining example of what can be done by dogged determination, willingness to work hard and thorough preparation. The magic touch of success comes only in that way.

PROF. REMBERT

Whole Miss. Town Honors Teacher

MADISON, Miss.—Negro and white citizens of this small cotton-growing community last Friday paused from their early planting chores to celebrate "Rosie Scott Day," held annually to honor the memory of a colored teacher who gave fifty-one years of her life to the "educational uplift" of her people.

"Miss Rosie," as she was known, died in 1938 and the celebration began in 1945. The celebration in this township is one of the most festive in the county, but during the day a procession reverently wends its way to the "school-side" grave of the pioneer and a wreath is laid. She was born in 1872 and began teaching at 15 years of age.

To Be Honored With Doctorate

George William Clement Brown, business manager of Norfolk Division of Virginia State College, is one of the four alumni of Virginia Union University who will be recipients of honorary degrees from their alma mater at its 51st commencement exercises which begin Sunday, June 4. Mr. Brown will be awarded the degree of doctor of humane letters in recognition of his work in the development of education.

Negro Actor Is Honored By Puerto Rico University

Juano Hernandez

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SAN JUAN, P. R., May 31—The University of Puerto Rico conferred an honorary degree of Doctor of Fine Arts on the Puerto Rican-born Negro actor Juano Hernandez at commencement exercises today. Mr. Hernandez, who has appeared in "Intruder In the Dust" and other plays of race conflict, is self-educated, without formal schooling. He had no school certificate or diploma until the doctorate was awarded this morning.

It was reported that the university chancellor, Jaime Benitez, had offered the actor a professorship in the university's drama department.

Dean of Humanities Sebastian Gonzalez Garcia, in a citation, called Mr. Hernandez an eternal pilgrim in the realm of art who traversed North and South America infusing vitality into the characters he played.

Chancellor Benitez, who delivered the commencement address, also will speak at graduation exercises of the City College of New York June 15.

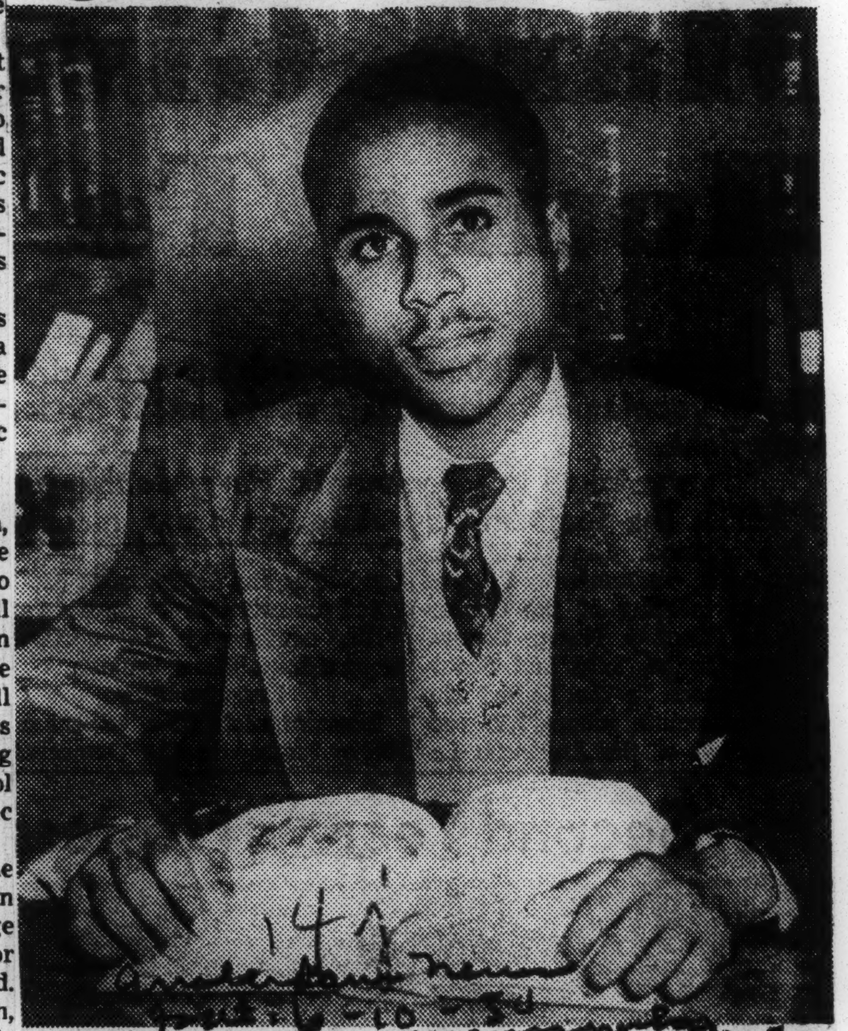
WASHINGTON HI STUDENT WINS CITY-WIDE CONTEST—Miss Anna Elizabeth Thomas, Booker T. Washington High School student, receives a $50 bond from a representative of the Atlanta Post No. 1, American Legion, as the top prize in the Legion sponsored essay contest open to all high school students. She defeated contestants from 13 other schools.

Miss Thomas had earlier received a $25 bond as division champion and a $10 cash prize as school winner.—(Adair Photo)

Young Scholar Graduates With High Honors, Twice

Winning one undergraduate degree at a time is a full-time job for most students. But not for Roy Eaton, a 20-year-old City College senior who lives at 375 Edgecombe Ave. When Roy steps up to accept his Bachelor's Degree in history at the College's 104th Commencement exercises June 15, he will have the unusual distinction of having been graduated from two different colleges at the same time.

Student Pace Setter



ROY EATON, honor graduate from both City College and the Manhattan School of Music.

A full-time day-session student at the City College Main Center for the past four years, Roy also managed to find time to attend the Manhattan School of Music which awarded him a Bachelor's Degree in Music at its own commencement ceremonies two weeks ago.

Not content merely getting his degrees, he also made Phi Beta Kappa and Magna Cum Laude honors at City College while winning similar honors at the music college.

Next To Yale

And as if this weren't enough, Roy has also been awarded the National Currier Fellowship to Yale University where he will study for a Master's Degree in Music History beginning in the Fall. At the same time, he will travel to New York on week-ends where he'll continue taking courses at the Manhattan School of Music for his Master of Music degree.

Being in two places at the same time is nothing new for Roy. In 1948, he won the City College Aaron Naumburg Scholarship for a year's study in Switzerland. While at the University of Zurich, he received the highest academic average of any visiting student and found time to study piano under the noted virtuoso, Edwin Fischer. In addition, he sandwiched in an 8-city recital tour of Germany where his piano playing won the raves of German music critics. The most satisfying recollection of his experiences in Switzerland, he declares, was the apparent indifference of the Swiss to the fact that he is a Negro. He recalls that he was received everywhere on the basis of nothing more than his individual personality and achievements.

Other Distinctions

Roy also gained distinction at CCNY as one of the first undergraduates in the college's new Yiddish courses. He speaks five languages and plays one of the best bridge hands on the campus. And somehow, he found time to give piano recitals with the College's symphony orchestra, participate in the activities of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and engage in history honor work.

The son of Felix and Bernice Eaton, Roy has an older sister, Elsie, who teaches at the Heckscher Foundation, as well as a younger sister, Vanito, 10, and a baby brother, Mark 1½. After completing his studies at Yale, he plans to teach music or history at some college while continuing to work toward a full-time concert career.

But meanwhile, Roy says that he is looking forward to a Summer of uninterrupted rest—"not doing anything in particular." When pressed, however, he admits that "not doing anything in particular" means that he'll continue to practice piano five hours daily, catching up on some history, German and French studying and — oh yes — he also wants to get a head start toward his Master of Music degree by attending Summer classes at the Manhattan School of Music.

Chicago Youth Wins Harvard Scholarship

CHICAGO—(ANP)—Frederick L. Brown, the 16-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar G. Brown of this city, has recently received a scholarship to study at Harvard University.

Brown is a senior at the Englewood High school in Chicago and will graduate this year as valedictorian of a class of some 280 students. Last year he was elected to the National Honorary society. At Harvard, he expects to major in economics.

Edgar G. Brown is director of the National Negro Council.

Howard Prof. to Study at Oxford, Wins Award

WASHINGTON — Dr. William A. Banner, associate professor of Church History in the School of Religion at Howard University, has been awarded a scholarship for study in philosophy at the University of Oxford, England, the summer of 1950. He will sail June 16 and return Aug. 23.

14j 1950

TOP HONOR GOES
TO N.Y. GIRL

Northampton, Mass.- The 2,200 undergraduates of Smith College have bestowed the Colleg's most distinguished student honor on Nell Cochrane. The junior from Brooklyn has been elected president of Smith student council. It means another clipping for several well-filled scrapbooks of accounts of achievements by Nell and Gloria, brilliant daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall and Eunice Hamilton Cochrane. The girls, whose records are surprisingly similar, were each offered scholarships by seven women's schools after their graduations with honors from Hunter College's grade and High Schools. Nell was valedictorian and was awarded a plaque for representing "truth, honor, courtesy, integrity and spirit" by her classmates on graduating from secondary school. Gloria was high school valedictorian.

Nell enetered Smith College and Gloria went to Mount Holyoke. Since then, they have been winning student honors with regularity. With her latest elevation, Nell occupies perhaps the highest student position that a girl of her race has ever attained at a major woman's college. Gloria, who is one of the student leaders at the Mount Holyoke choir and the school's judical board, is also captain of the school's basketball team.

The father of the girls is a postal clerk in Manhattan, while their mother is a teacher in the New York public school system.

They are relatives of the South's most distinguished families- the late Alexander Hamilton and his widow of Atlanta, Ga.

Courier
Sat. 4-8-50
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mme. Pandit To Get R. S. Abbott Award At Chicago Luncheon, June 10

Madame Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, Ambassador of India to the United States, will receive the Robert S. Abbott Memorial Award Saturday, June 10, 12 noon, at a luncheon in the Louis XVI Room of Hotel Sherman, Randolph and Clark sts.

First woman named for the citation, Madame Pandit will be honored for her constructive contribution to the advancement of democracy around the world. She is the sister of Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India.

Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, president emeritus of Bethune-Cookman College and friend of Mr. Abbott and Mrs. Pandit, will make the presentation on behalf of the Chicago Defender.

National and local dignitaries are expected to witness the presentation and take part in the affair which will be one of the biggest of the season. The occasion will make the Defender's 45th year as a leading Negro publication.

The general public has been invited. Reservations of $5.00 each may be made by calling the Public Service department of the Chicago Defender, CAlumet 5-5656, extension 23, 26, or 40.

"Every one is invited to attend the affair and pay his respects to Mr. Abbott for his work in advancing the frontiers of democracy and to Madame Pandit as a symbol of that leadership," said John H. Sengstacke, editor and publisher of the Chicago Defender.

All civic groups and women's organizations announced this week that they are making plans to attend the presentation.

Mrs. Bethune stated Thursday that she will be glad to come to Chicago and take part in this great event honoring a great newspaper and a great American, Robert S. Abbott.

"It is significant that the Chicago Defender has selected a woman for this tribute," said Mrs. Bethune. "Madame Pandit is an inspiration to all womankind all over the world. This is another step toward a free world."

Madame Pandit was born Aug 19, 1900, and educated entirely at home. She married the late Ranjit in 921. She has three daughters.

Active in political life, she served three terms of imprisonment for participation in the freedom movement of India under the leadership of the late Mahatma Gandhi.

She was chairman of the Education Committee of the Municipal Board of Allahabad for two years before being elected to the Legislative Assembly of the United Provinces in 1937.

In 1945, Madame Pandit represented India in a non-official capacity at the San Francisco Conference, and from 1946 to 1948, she was leader of the official Indian delegation to the United Nations.

She was appointed Ambassador to Moscow in August, 1947, in which capacity she served until April, 1949, before coming to the United States.

"I am extremely privileged to announce the selection of Madame Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, Ambassador of India to the United States, as recipient of the 1950 Robert S. Abbott Memorial Award," said Mr. Sengstacke.

H.U. President Awarded Degree

WATERVILLE, Me. — Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson, president of Howard University, was guest speaker, May 16, at the Colby College Assembly, where he was awarded an honorary doctorate of laws.

Dr. Johnson, who always makes a plea for justice for colored citizens and other minority races, said, "Failure to point the way to freedom for colonial peoples is handicapping the United States in a world struggle with Russia."

Dr. Johnson added that the Soviets have cleverly allied themselves politically and economically with peoples eager to shake off old colonial shackles.

Pleads for Understanding

He made a plea for understanding and for help for colored Americans who, he said, had fought here since the colonial wars, and by their loyalty and enterprize in industry, had earned their right to equal civil rights and first-class citizenship.

At the annual recognition assembly, Colby's president, Dr. J. S. Bixler, awarded prizes and scholarships to 106 graduates.

Nell Cochrane Council Head

BROOKLYN, N.Y. — Talented Nell Cochrane, 19-year-old Brooklynite and a junior at Smith College, last week became the first colored student ever to be elected president of the Student Council at Smith College, one of the nation's leading educational institutions.

Miss Cochrane was elected to the school's top student administrative post in a secret ballot in which 2,200 undergraduates voted. There are only eight colored students at the Northampton, Massachusetts school.

An English major, a native of Brooklyn, and possessor of a brilliant scholastic background, Miss Cochrane is one of two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Cochrane of Brooklyn. She is also the granddaughter of the late Alexander Hamilton, contractor and builder of Atlanta, Georgia.

Family of Leaders

An AFRO reporter, visiting the Cochrane home last Sunday, found that winning such honors is a habit with the Cochrane girls. As a high school student at Hunter High School where she studied modeling, Miss Cochrane was given a plaque for representing "truth, honor, courtesy, integrity and spirit." Before that, she was selected as valedictorian of her class at the Hunter Elementary School.

Her sister, Gloria, a pre medical junior at Mount Holyoke College was valedictorian at Hunter High when she graduated and was only recently selected as a senior member of the Judicial Board at Mount Holyoke.

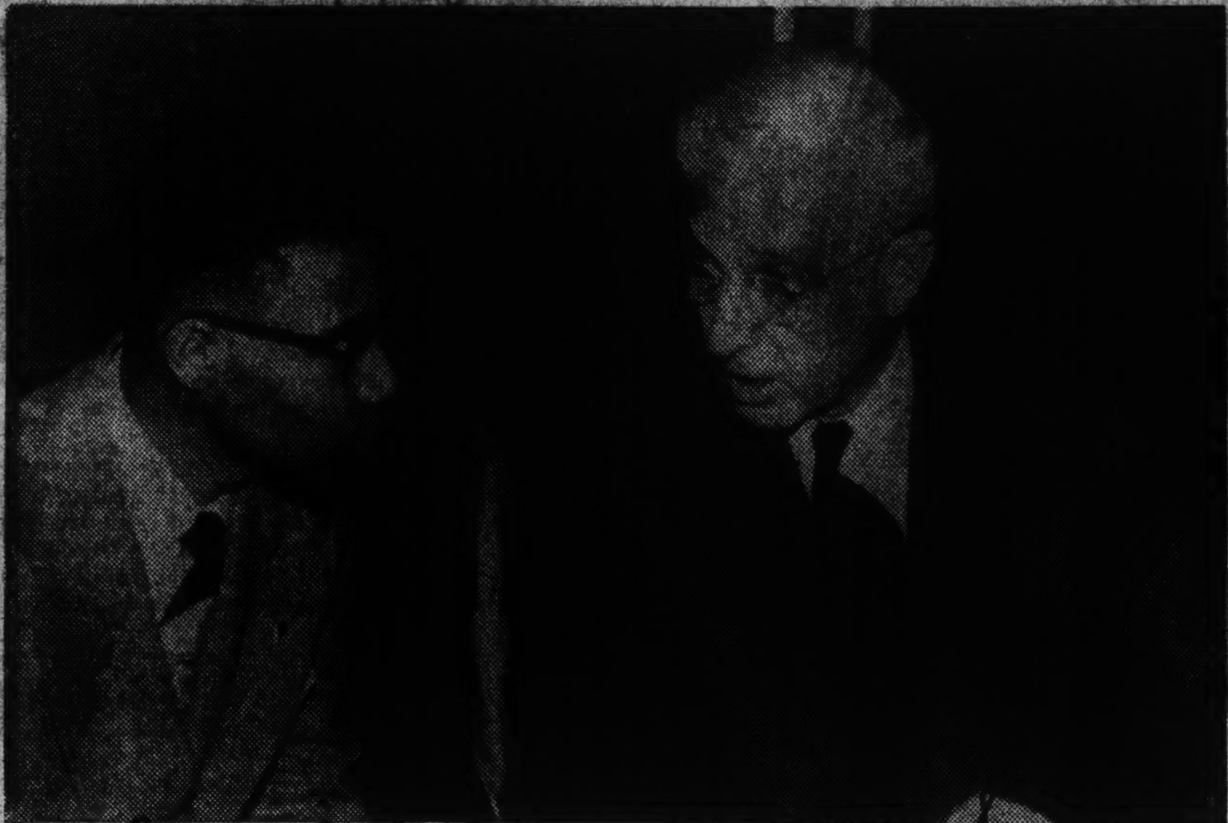
The two girls are both excellent musicians. Nell is a member of the Nazerene Congregational Church where she serves as a pianist. Gloria sang at Town Hall as late as last Christmas. Nell has been on the Dean's list at Smith since she first entered the school.

As president of the Student Council at Smith, Miss Cochrane will preside over the weekly meetings of the Council and will be called upon to make important decisions affecting student life at the college.

Mr. Cochrane is a postal employee. Mrs. Cochrane is an elementary school teacher in Brooklyn.

In Kansas City, Mo.

Mayor for a Day!



Americanism — As We Love It!—Alonzo Frazier, 17, was "Mayor" for a day in Kansas City, Mo., March 24, the annual Student Government Day, when students of the city's eleven high schools were in charge of the municipality. It was the first time in Kansas City's history that a Negro had been elected "Mayor." Frazier "carried" nine of the eleven schools in the election. Son of the Rev. and Mrs. Matthew Frazier, he is pictured with Kansas City's Mayor James Kemp. —McKibben Photo.

Drs. Bunche, Julian Honored in Philly

PHILADELPHIA (ANP) — Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, director of the UN's trusteeship division, and Dr. Percy L. Julian, Chicago scientist, were among the famed Americans honored here last week by the Philadelphia Fellowship Commission. One thousand persons saw Dr. Bunche honored for his work in mediating the Arab-Jewish conflict, and Dr. Julian cited for his development of synthetic drugs to treat arthritis and rheumatic heart diseases.

Miss DSR for February

Mary Clark, Detroit, accepts the presentation of DSR Courtesy Card for the month of February from Fred P. Sisson, president, Detroit Street Railway Commission, during a luncheon staged in her honor at Book-Cadillac Hotel in downtown Detroit. Joseph Wellman, vice-president and general manager of the transportation advertising company who selects the girls, looks on.

Detroit Lass New Trolley System Queen

DETROIT—For the first time in local history, the Department of Street Railways buses and streetcars are displaying the picture of a colored girl choosen as "Miss DSR" for the month of February.

She is pretty, 17-year-old Mary Clark.

Miss Clark is fond of semi-classical music, casual clothes and children. She is employed in the office of the Acme Flower Shop, Brush and Alexandrine Sts., and runs the shop when the boss is absent.

Natural Beauty

"Miss DSR" for the month of February, is natural beauty. She wears little make-up other than lipstick, is 5 feet, 6 inches tall, and weighs 124 pounds.

Miss Clark won the first prize in the Maracci Temple No. 3 beauty contest in Windsor, Canada, during the Emancipation Day celebration, last year, and the second prize in the Shriner's national beauty contest.

She was graduated from high school recently and is engaged to Lloyd McReynolds, 22, a postal employee.

Wants to Become Mother

Said Miss Clark, "I would like to spend the rest of my life in front of a lot of spotlights." But she added, "I also want to get married and become the mother of two or three children.

The young women selected "Miss DSR" are feted by civic, fraternal, art and social organizations throughtout the city during their month's reign as "Queen" of the Department of Street Railways.

The promotion is a public relations project carried on in a similar manner as New York's "Miss Subways" monthly contest.

14j 1950

Fisk Professor To Study In Europe

Donald W. Wyatt, assistant professor of sociology at Fisk University who has just left for Europe on a Fullbright Scholarship. He will do research at the University of Paris on "Race Composition and Assimilation Among the Arabs of Morocco."

Dr. Himes Named To Sociology Group

DURHAM, N. C. — Dr. Joseph S. Himes, professor of sociology at North Carolina College, has been named to the nominating committee of the Southern Sociological Society which meets in Biloxi, Miss., next April.

Dr. Himes's designation to serve as one of the scholars to nominate officers for the South's most respected socilogical society, is another first for Negroes.

Consultant

For the first time in its histroy, the National Association Of Secondary School Principals has chosen a Negro, Dr. John E. Codwell, rpincipal of Phyllis Wheatley High School, Houston, Texas, as consultant for one of the discussion and study groups at its 34th Annual Convention at Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 18-22. The Association has a membership of more than 13,500 Members.

Defender
Sat. 2-11-50
Chicago, Ill.

Wenonah High Boy Gets First In Negro Schools' Oratory Tilt

EIGHT TOP FINALISTS—Shown above are the eight finalists in the Jefferson County Negro oratorical contest sponsored by The Birmingham News-Age-Herald, held at Parker High School, Birmingham, last night. They are (front row, left to right), Ollie Ann McClinton, Johnnie B. Walker, Gwendolyn Bailey and Regania Behner.

Back row, Robert Smith, first place winner; Milton Hurst, second place winner; Robert O'Neal and Willie Walker.

Finals in the Jefferson County Negro oratorical contest, sponsored by The Birmingham News-Age-Herald, were held before a capacity audience last night at Parker High School, Birmingham.

Eight contestants who had come forward from two eliminations, delivered orations on the basic subject "The South and Its New Industrial and Agricultural Age," and competed for college scholarships and cash prizes.

First place winner last night was Robert Smith, Wenonah High School, and second place was awarded to Milton Hurst, Parker High School.

Carol W. Hayes, supervisor, Birmingham City Negro Schools, presided over the finals and the judges were Dr. James O. Hopson, director of English department, Talladega College; Albert L. Murray, English department, Tuskegee Institute, and J. T. Brooks, registrar, Alabama State College for Negroes, Montgomery.

* * *

The following Alabama Negro colleges awarded six scholarships in this contest: Alabama State College for Negroes, A. & M. College, Talladega College, Miles College and Tuskegee Institute.

FIRST PLACE winner last night had first choice of the scholarships and was awarded a check for $25 from The News-Age-Herald. Second place winner selected a scholarship and received a check for $10. Third, fourth, fifth and sixth places, in order, were also awarded scholarships, and each of the remaining six finalists, after first and second places, received a check for $5 from The News-Age-Herald.

Other contestants for the finals were Willie Walker, Westfield High; Ollie Ann McClinton, Daniel Payne High; Gwendolyn Bailey, Ullman High; Robert O'Neal, Brighton High; Johnnie B. Walker, Dunbar High, and Regania Behner, Fairfield Industrial High.

The Jefferson County Oratorical Contest Committee is made up of Paul L. Ware, assistant principal, Hooper City High School, chairman; E. Paul Jones, director, Jefferson County Negro Schools; Carol W. Hayes, supervisor, Birmingham City Negro Schools, and Mrs. Odessa McKinney, assistant director, Jefferson County Negro Schools.

The Jefferson County contest was directed by Mrs. Thelma P. Yonge, Birmingham News-Age-Herald oratorical contest director.

Ted Poston Wins $500 Award for Fla. Trial Story

NEW YORK—For the first time in its nine-year history, the Heywood Broun Award has been voted to two men for separate entries, the winners being Ted Poston, New York Post reporter, and Herbert Block (Herblock) cartoonist of the Washington Post.

Each man was awarded a $500 cash prize and a citation by the American Newspaper Guild, sponsor of the competition, for the most outstanding journalistic achievement of 1949 "in the spirit of Broun."

Poston, the first colored reporter to win a Guild award, won recognition for his courgeous coverage of a Florida criminal assault which resulted in two colored youths being sentenced to die and a third sent to prison for life.

Poston was forced to run for his life with another reporter and two attorneys who defended the accused youths, and escaped a lynching party only after a fearful 40-mile flight in an automobile over back-country roads at 90 miles an hour.

Poston previously had received two awards, the Long Island Press Association and the Geist Memorial Award, for his excellent coverage of the same story. Herblock was honored for the general excellence and effectiveness of his cartoons throughout the year.

Awarded For Heroism

Seven-year-old Thelma Roberts receives citation for heroism from Post 537, American Legion, of Peoria, Ill. Fire broke out in home where Thelma was baby sitting last week, and Thelma, after attempting unsuccessfully to douse the flames, first carried two-year-old twins to safety, then returned to lead brother and sister, four and five, from danger. Not satisfied, she returned immediately, raced upstairs and warned second-floor tenants. Presenting citation to Thelma, who received severe leg burns, are Walter McFolling, executive board chairman, and Curtis Corbett, adjutant.

STUDENT KEPT VERY BUSY:

Harvard's 2nd Marshall Makes 25-Year Plans

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—Most college students drop their class activities when the June graduation ceremonies roll around, but it will be just the opposite for Frank S. Jones, 21-year-old senior at Harvard University, from Greensboro, N.C.

Jones, who has already had a busy four-year career in extra-curricular life at Harvard, was recently elected Second Marshal of the Class of 1950.

Duties Explained

Election to this post means he'll be arranging reunions and scheduling class anniversaries for the next 25 years or more.

Two years ago, Chester M. Pierce of Glen Cove, New York, was elected Marshal of the Class of 1948.

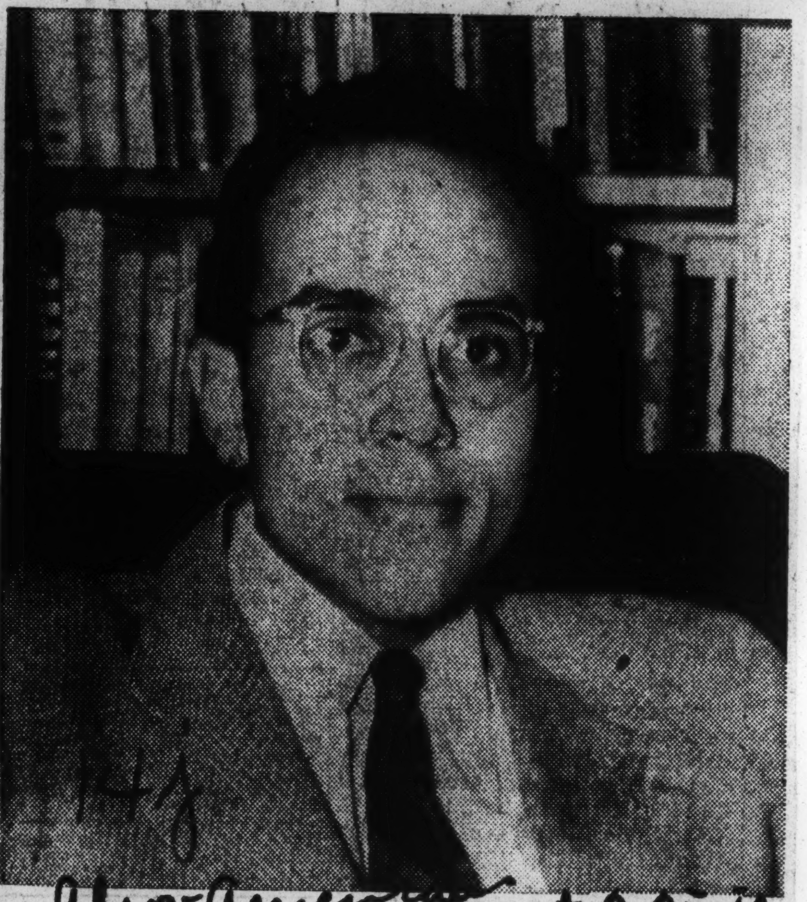
Jones is the son of David D. Jones, president of Bennett College in Greensboro. He has been a manager of the varsity football team ever since he arrived as a Freshman from Andover Academy in 1946.

To Teach in South

After three seasons of competition, he rose last fall to the head managership, one of the busiest and most important posts in Harvard extra-curricular affairs.

After receiving his degree next June, Jones plans to return to the South to teach, his main interests being in educational problems. He believes that the teaching standards of most of the nations secondary and high schools may be raised from within.

Harvard Class Officer



Afro-American Sat. 2-25-50

Frank S. Jones, 21, Greensboro youth who was recently elected to the office of second marshal of the class of 1950 at Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass. Jones was head manager of the Harvard football team last fall, and has been active in college extra-curricular affairs since 1946. He will be graduated in June.

14j 1950

CAMPUS LEADERS—These Bennett students have a right to smile, especially after learning that their names will appear in the coming edition of "Who's Who Among College Students in American Colleges and Universities." Left to right, they are Misses Agnes Thomas, Camden, S. C.; Doretha Henderson, Charlotte; Regina Tanner, Detroit, Mich.; Lucretia Heyward, Beaufort, S. C., and Mary Bernard Debro, Tupelo, Miss.—Ward Photo.

WORLD CHAMPION TYPIST—Cortez Peters, holder of the world's championship for accuracy with a rating of 99.9 per cent plus and the world's championship on the portable typewriter (141 net 5-stroke words per minute for duration of one hour), shows Mrs. Alice H. Washington, of the Atlanta Daily World staff just how amazing speed typing can be. Peters is visiting Atlanta schools and businesses while touring principal cities of the South. (Photo by Adair)

World's Champion Typist Visits Atlanta On Tour

ATLANTA, Georgia — (SNS) — The "amazing Cortez Peters," holder of two World's championship records in typing paid the Atlanta Daily World a visit Monday — and for the duration of the afternoon, typing at a snail's pace in comparison, clerical workers and reporters meekly and quietly went about their duties — trying as it were, to rationalize the situation. After all, there is only one Cortez Peters.

Just for the record, Mr. Peters' typing record is [illegible] 5-stroke words per minute for the duration of one hour in contest; his accuracy rating in 99.9 percent plus and he is holder of the world's championship for Accuracy and the world's championship on the portable typewriter.

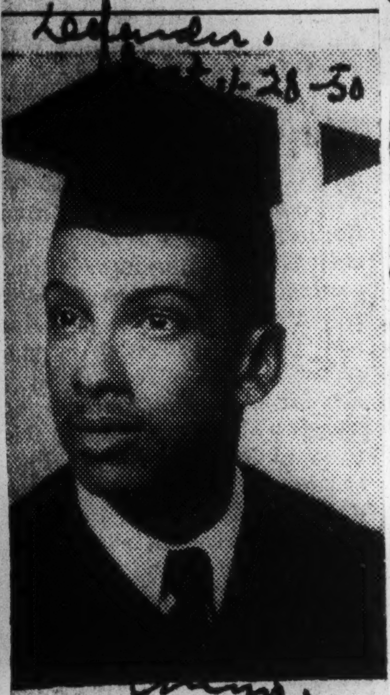
In Atlanta, while touring principal cities in the South including Jacksonville, Daytona Beach, Tallahassee, Montgomery, Birmingham, Nashville, Charlotte, Winston-Salem Greensboro and Durham, the internationally famed typist who has been featured in motion pictures, coast to coast radio programs, television and featured by the late Bob Ripley in his "Believe It Or Not" Cartoon, will appear at the city's high schools, Clark, Morehouse and Morris Brown Colleges, Blayton's School of Accounting and the Reid Business College. He was slated Monday to visit the Atlanta Life Insurance Company among other Auburn Avenue businesses.

As demonstrator for the Royal Typewriter Company he tours the entire United States and Canada and during his fifteen years with the company has appeared before numerous groups displaying the skill and precision with which he operates. A resident of Washington, D. C., Mr. Peters owns and operates three business colleges bearing his name, in Washington, Baltimore and Chicago.

A. A. Reid of Reid Business College, is his host while in Atlanta.

14j 1950

Winner



A medical student at Howard University, Washington, D. C., Lasalle Doheny Leffall, Jr., of Quincy, Fla., has been awarded $500 for maintaining the highest scholarship in his class during the freshman year. Lasalle is the only son of Prof. and Mrs. Lasalle Leffall, Sr. The award is known as the Dr. George D. Stilson award.

Oklahoma University Names Whitby Research Scholar

NORMAN, Okla.—The announcement of the appointment of Malcom Smith Whitby, first GI of his race to enroll at the University of Oklahoma, as a research scholar at the university. The disclosure was made last week by President G. L. Cross.

Whitby's appointment is the equivalent to a graduate assistanceship and carries with it a monthly stipend and remission of all fees, effective as of Feb. 1. The Graduate Council is responsible for such recommendations to the president. The regents make the final approval.

Whitby is former news editor and reporter on the Black Dispatch. He enrolled at the university last June to pursue work toward the master of education degree, majoring in school administration.

MINOR WORK

He has done minor work in counseling-guidance and audio-visual education and expects to graduate at the June convocation.

Mr. Whitby's research requires special work in the fields of music education, guidance ad visual aid materials.

He resides in Norman and is married to the former Miss Helen E. Lewis, Hampton graduate nurse on the university hospital staff, school administration in which he is seeking a master's degree.

An ex-Navy man, Mr. Whitby spent some months in the Hampton Roads area. He was a member of the Hampton Naval Band.

Research Scholar At Oklahoma University

Malcolm S. Whitby, above, who is studying at the University of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla., has been appointed a research scholar at the university. He is majoring in

Citations, Degrees To Honorees

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla. — Two honorary degrees and two citations were awarded at the recent Honors Convocation at Bethune-Cookman College. The annual ceremony is held to pay tribute to outstanding persons who have contributed to the progress of the college and to the general field of race relations.

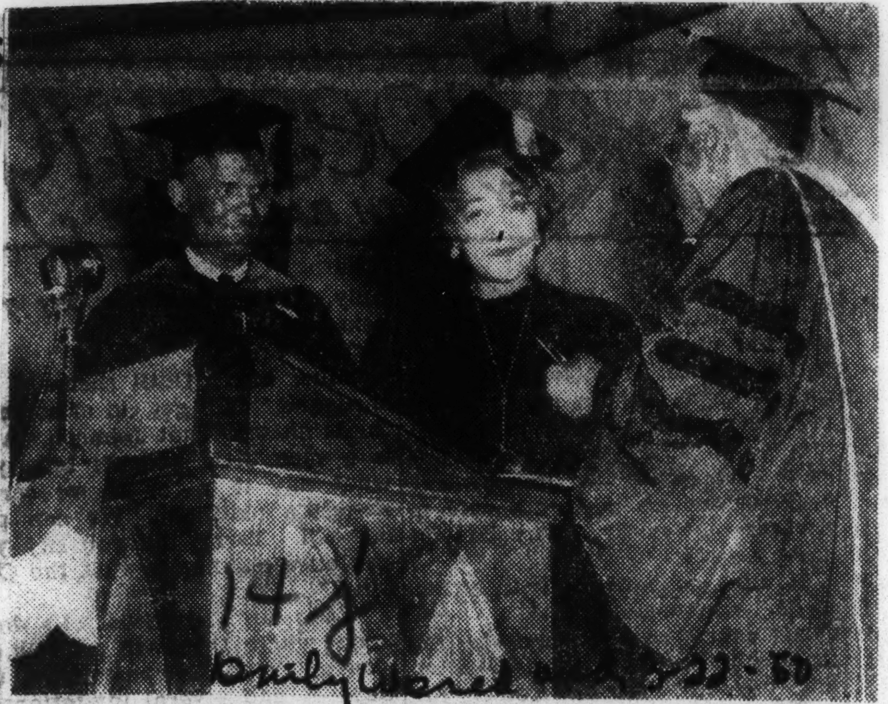
Dr. Hamilton Holt, president emeritus of Rollins College, who delivered the Convocation address, received the Doctor of Laws degree for "his contribution to international friendship and interracial understanding."

Awarded the same degree was Mrs. Margaret Davis Bowen, principal of Gilbert Academy in New Orleans. She was cited for her work in the educational field. "Her life has been one of inspiration in character, in religious fervor and intellectual leadership."

Citations Won

Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, founder of the college, presented Mrs. Marjorie Stewart Joyner, cosmetologist, a citation for "tireless, unselfish efforts in the gift of yourself that others may live more fully," and for accomplishments in the field of cosmetology.

For "her great sacrificial service at Lexington, Miss.," Mrs. Arenia Cornelia Mallory, principal of the Saints Industrial and Literary School, received a Bethune-Cookman citation. "She has helped to blaze the way for better interracial understanding in interpreting the needs of her people."



DEGREE FROM BETHUNE-COOKMAN—Mrs. Margaret Davis Bowen as she receives the Honorary Doctor of Laws Degree from Bethune-Cookman College. President Richard V. Moore looks on while Founder and President-Emeritus Mary McLeod Bethune makes the presentation.

Atlantan Among Three Receiving Bethune-Cookman Doctorate Degree

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla. — Three persons prominent in education circles received honorary Doctor of Law degrees from Bethune-Cookman College at the recent convocation March 16. Citations for meritorious service were presented to five other persons, including two local residents.

The convocation was held in connection with the annual Trustee Board meeting of the College. Dr. Hamilton Holt, honorary president of Rollins College, was the main speaker.

Receiving honorary degrees were Dr. Holt; Mrs. Margaret Davis Bowen, Atlanta, former principal of Gilbert Academy, New Orleans, and now a candidate for a doctorate degree at the University of Cincinnati, and Mrs. Arena C. Mallory, founder president of Saints Industrial and Literary School, Lexington, Mississippi.

Citations for meritorious service were presented to George W. Marks, Volusia County School Superintendent for his contribution in the field of education; Mrs. Harold T. Butts, Ormond, for her services in the field of human relations; Julius Davidson, publisher of the News-Journal, for his occomplishments in the field of journalism; Mrs. Veve W. Friend, Carbondale, Pa., for the welfare of foreign students; and Mrs. Marjorie Stewart Joyner, Chicago national director of Alpha Phi Omega Sorority, for her contribution in the field of cosmetology.

Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, founder and president emeritus and President Richard V. Moore conferred the degrees. The occasion marked the Richard V. Moore's 3rd year as president of Bethune-Cookman College.

Bishop J. W. E. Bowen, Atlanta, chairman of the College Board of Trustees, presided.

Mrs. Margaret Davis Bowen, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, and educated at the National Teachers' Seminary and the University of Cincinnati. She was the first Negro girl to enter the National Teacher's Seminary and one of the two Negro graduates. She has completed all requirements for the Doctor of Education Degree.

She has served for 18 years as a teacher of youth in the Cincinnati schools and a most successful principal of Gilbert Academy in New Orleans. Mrs. Bowen has served as National Secretary and National President of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority and President for eight years of the Central Jurisdiction of the Woman's Society of Christian Service.

She is a life member of the National Council of Negro Women.

REWARD FOR COURAGE — Everett Gray (center) who was featured on Saturday Night's NBC Television show, "Around the Town" in cooperation with the Arthritis and Rheumatism Foundation, holds gold watch presented to him on the television show.

Daily World Jun. 3-5-50

Gray is a victim of Marie-Strumpell disease, or rheumatoid arthritis of the spine. For six years he was helplessly crippled in a hospital. Then he became a patient at the Institute for Rehabilitation in New York. There he learned how to get along with his infirmity. He now has a job as a camera repair man and is married to a former fellow patient at the institute.

Atlanta, Ga.

Shown with Gray are (left) Dr. Charles Ragan, Assistant Professor of Medicine, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, and Dr. Donald A. Covalt, Clinical Director, Institute for Rehabilitation.

14j 1950 ROBERT S. ABBOTT MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP in Journalism

Blackwell Wins Abbott Award In Journalism

Defender 7-8-50

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo. — The fifth winner of the Robert S. Abbott Memorial Scholarship in Journalism at Lincoln University (Mo.) is Spoffard Lee Blackwell, a June graduate of Johnson C. Smith University, Charlotte, N. C. Blackwell will enter Lincoln in September.

The Abbott Scholarship in Journalism was established by the Chicago Defender in memory of its founder and publisher, Robert S. Abbott, and is awarded each year to an outstanding student in Lincoln University School of Journalism. The $400 scholarship will take care of Blackwell's expenses for one school year.

Awards

Freedoms Foundation - Valley Forge, Pa.

Freedoms Foundation Announces Awards

VALLEY FORGE, Pa. - All schools, public, private and parochial, in the United States, are eligible and are invited to participate in the enlarged School Awards Program of Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge, it has been announced.

"We are concerned that all segments of our school citizenery compete in our program without regard to race, religion, or national origin," Kenneth Wells, Executive Vice President of the Foundation said.

"Our School Awards Program it attempting to encourage the further teaching of the true meaning of the American Way of Life. It is therefore consistent with our objectives for all Americans, no matter who they are or where they may be, to feel free to submit their entries showing how they have helped carry out the teaching of good citizenship," Wells added.

The $60,000.000 School Awards Program, being conducted this year by Freedoms Foundation in addition to its $100,000.00 General Awards Program, is a national awards program designed to recognize and reward individual schools and school systems which have developed effective programs and materials for teaching pupils the fundamental principles of the Ameican Way of Life.

To be eligible, an application for a School Award may be based on any oral, written or visual classroom or extra-curricular program or material prepared between July 1, 1948 and June 30, 1950. Final date for mailing applications is July 31, 1950.

After the closing date, a Judge Advisory Panel of ten eminent educators including Principals and Superintendents, and Deans and Professors Emeritus of leading teacher's colleges and universities will review and evaluate all applications for a School Award.

In addition, Dr. Robert L. Johnson, President of Temple University in Philadelphia, and National Chairman of the Citizens Committee for the Hoover Report, will serve as Chairman of a distinguished 21 member Awards Jury. This Awards Jury will be composed of Justices of State Supreme Courts and elected national officials of Patriotic Societies and Service Clubs, who will gather at Valley Forge for selection of the 75 Award programs to receive national recognition.

14j 1950

Anisfield- Wolf Award
Miss Shirley Graham

Given $1,000 Prize for Her Book

Miss Shirley Graham, who has been awarded the $1000 prize offered by the Anisfield-Wolf Award Committee for her book, "Your Most Humble Servant," biography of Benjamin Banneker. The award is given annually for the best book on race relations.

Gwendolyn Brooks
PULITZER PRIZE WINNER

GWENDOLYN BROOKS

Gwendolyn Brooks, 33 year old native of Topeka,Kan., has achieved remarkable success since the publication in 1945 of her first volume of verse, entitled" "A Street in Bronzeville." She received two Guggenheim Fellowships,grants from both the American Academy of Arts and Letters and the National Institute of Arts and Letters, and a magazine prize. "Annie Allen" was published nine months ago. It consists of a collection of poems telling the story of a woman as daughter,wife and mother. A review in The New York Times described Miss Brooks as writing of her Negro people with honesty, and noted that when she "writes out of her heart, out of her rich and living background, out of her very real talent, then she induces almost unbearable excitement." The work caused a stir by its sophistication of thought and phrase, and by its vitality.Said the reviewer:"Full of insight and wisdom and pity, technicality dazzling, it ('Anniad') is a surprising accomplishment in combining story-telling with lyric elegance."

Miss Brooks was graduated from Wilson Junior College,Chicago, in 1936. She married Henry L. Blakely three years later.They have one son. She was recognized as one of the Ten Women of the Year in 1945 by the Magazine Mademoiselle. Her home is in Chicago.

New York Times
Tues,May 2, 1950
New York,N.Y.

Negro Girl Poet First To Get Pulitzer Prize; "Rebels" Reject Poston

New York Age
Sat. 5-6-50

By BETTY GRANGER

Notified At Dinner

Seated in her kitchen just finishing a well-rounded dinner with her husband, Henry Blakeley, and their 9-year-old son, Henry, Jr., modest, soft-browned skinned Gwendolyn Brooks Blakeley proved

GWENDOLYN BROOKS

that fame doesn't always come served on a silver platter.

'Twas at the dinner table that 32-year-old Gwendolyn Brooks received word that she was the recipient of one of this year's Pulitzer Prize awards "for a distinguished volume of verse"—the first Negro to ever receive a Pulitzer award.

When questioned in her comfortable Wentworth Avenue home in Chicago regarding her emotions when she received news of this outstanding award, Miss Brooks calmly answered, "I had a feeling of sickness, or maybe I should say that I felt very weak. This was followed by elation."

Mi[illegible] won the Pulitzer Priz[illegible] for "Annie Alle[illegible] Har-per[illegible] the [illegible] ment [illegible]

Prize winning [illegible] experience for the Tope[illegible], [illegible]s, born and Chicago-bred poet. In 1946 and 1947, Miss Brooks held Guggenheim Fellowships. In 1946, she also received a grant from the American Academy of Arts and Letters and the national Institute of Arts and Letters. On December 23, 1945, she recived an outstanding woman of the year merit award from Mademoiselle Magazine.

During her childhood, Gwendolyn Brooks' mother encouraged her to read and spent many hours in the public libraries with her. Her first published work was a small Spoon River Anthology of the Negro. Her poetry volume, entitled "A Street In Bronzeville" was published in 1945.

Series Too "Hot"

As Negro America applauds Chicago's Mrs. Gwendolyn Brooks Blakeley upon her achievement of being the first Negro to recive a Pulitzer Prize Award, speculation is running high as to reasons why well-known N. Y. Post reporter, Ted Poston was not named for an award following his splendidly well-written series on the Groveland, Fla., "Little Scottsboro" case.

Risking his life to secure an eyewitness story in what was regarded in journalistic circles as among the best-written of the year, Mr. Poston was the recipient of three top awards—namely: The Irving Geis[illegible] Foundation—N. Y. Newspaper Guild Award; The George Pope Memorial Award for outstanding national reporting (given by [illegible]. I. University); and The Heywood Broun—American Newspaper Guild Award.

Sources close to the Pulitzer Prize committee stated that Mr. Poston's series was submitted and taken under serious regard; but when a heated discussion developed on the matter—led by three southern committee members—the Poston stories were dropped from consideration.

N.Y. Age
Sat.
5-6-50

Woman Poet the First to Cop Pulitzer Prize

CHICAGO (ANP) — Miss Gwendolyn Brooks, 32, who has been awarded the coveted Pulitzer prize for her book of poetry entitled, "Annie Allen," is the first of her race ever to receive a Pulitzer award, which carries with it a $500 grant.

Miss Brooks, who in private life is Mrs. Henry Blakley and the mother of a 10-year-old boy, was brought from Kansas to Chicago as an infant by her parents. She began writing at the early age of seven. Her first poem was published when she was 13.

Cited by Mademoiselle

Modest and retiring, Miss Brooks has won many awards and prizes. She received two Guggenheim Fellowships, grants from the American Academy of Arts and Letters and the National Institute of Arts and Letters.

Mademoiselle Magazine chose her as one of its 10 "Women of the Year" in 1945, when her first slim volume of poems, "A Street in Bronzeville" was published by Harper Brothers at that time, she was recognized by many as a great new writing talent.

In 1949, "Annie Allen," her second volume, came off the press. This collection of poems told the story of a woman as daughter, wife and mother. "Annie Allen" caused a stir in literary circles by its sophistication of thought and phrase and by its vitality. Miss Brooks was judged master of poetic form.

Working on 3rd Volume

Miss Brooks's husband, Henry Blakley Sr., is also a poet of no mean ability. Their son, Henry Jr., is a bright and active pupil in his fifth grade class. Miss Brooks has been working in recent months as secretary for the Southside Community Art Center in Chicago.

"Currently she is at work on a book of short stories which will be called "The Bronzeville Sky." On being told that she won the Pulitzer award, Miss Brooks exclaimed, "Oh! It's too wonderful to be true."

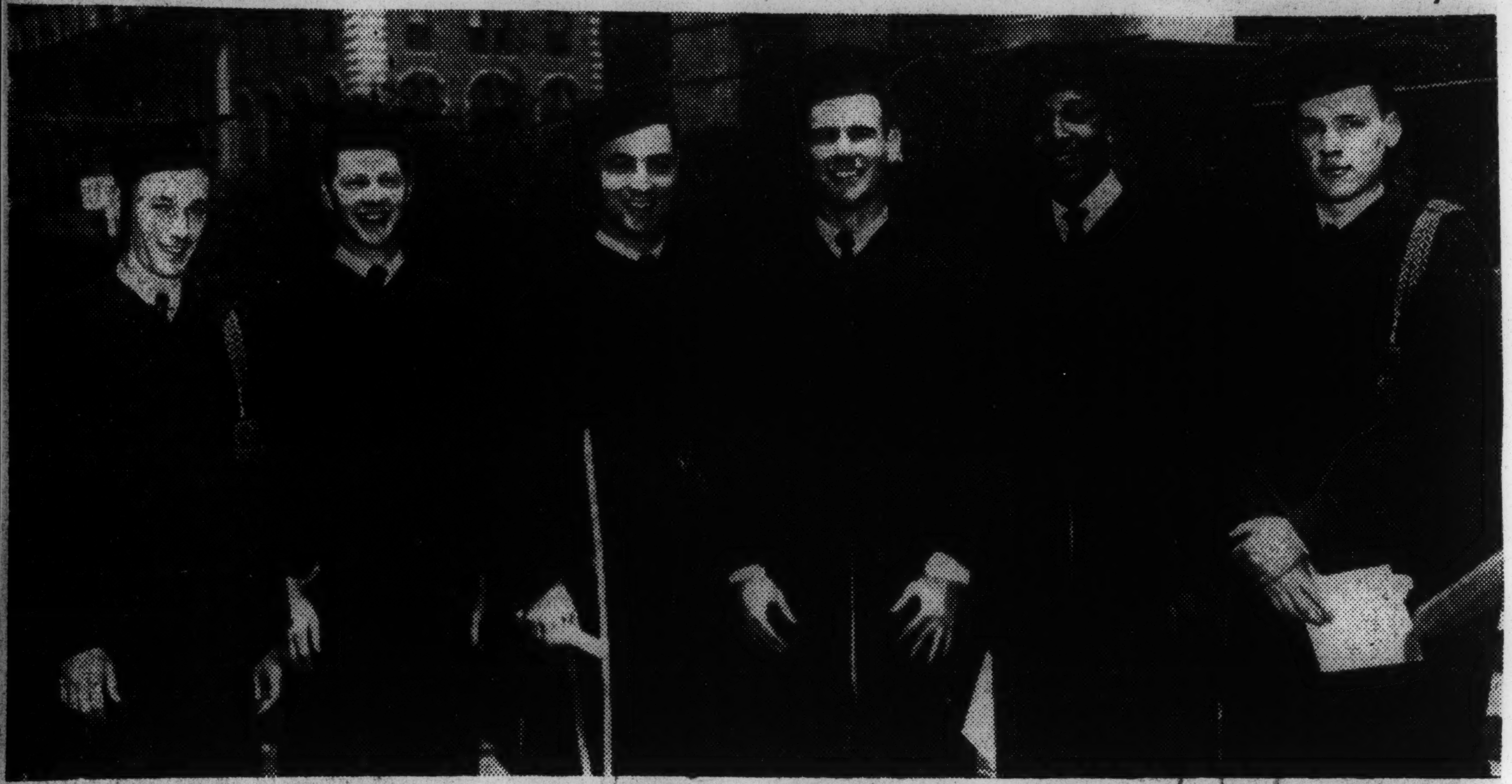
Gets Pulitzer Prize

MISS GWENDOLYN BROOKS
Politzer Prize Winner

14j 1950

Edward Stutiff Brainard Memorial Prize
Columbia University

Talented Sports Star Graduate Wins Memorial Prize At Columbia University



Norman Skinner, second from right, talented sports star who graduated with 650 other seniors at Columbia College, Columbia University, was one of six ranking grads to earn one of the coveted class day prizes.

Former Navy man, Skinner was awarded the Edward Stutliff Brainard Memorial Prize. The Columbia honor man was tops in basketball among other sports and aided his teammates in taking the win in many a tough spot.—(Warman Photo Columbia University)

6-24-50

14j 1950

MRS. MAUDELLE BROWN BOUSFIELD
Principal, Wendell Phillips High School, Chicago, Illinois

RECEIVES $1,000 FACULTY GIFT—Mrs. Maudelle Brown Bousfield, principal of Wendell Phillips High School of Chicago, is shown receiving a box containing a certified check for $1,000, a gift from her faculty. Mrs. Bousfield's retirement goes in effect at the close of school this month. Sharing the occasion were (l. to r.) Miss Varian M. Shea, superintendent of high schools, District No. 4, and Butler Laughlin, assistant superintendent of schools.

Honor Chicago's Only Negro High School Principal On Retirement

Members of the Wendell Phillips high school faculty in Chicago presented their retiring principal, Mrs. Maudelle Brown Bousfield, a check for $1,000 and a movie camera as they feted her at a surprise party last week in the school library. Mrs. Bousfield, Chicago's only Negro high school principal retires at the close of the term.

Setting for the party, which fell on her birthday, was unique. The room was decorated with replicas depicting the highlights of the honoree's life. Scenes of a tiny cradle, with babe asleep, depicted her birth, clever little children playing showed her childhood, figurines traced her college career and her marriage to the late Dr. Midian O. Bousfield was recalled in miniature.

Mrs. Bousfield is the daughter of the late Charles H. and Arrena I. Tanner Brown. Her father was a noted educator in the St. Louis school system. She is a cousin of the distinguished artist, Henry O. Tanner.

She taught in the Baltimore high school system before coming to Chicago. She became the first Negro principal of an elementary or high school in Chicago. She has taught for 37 years.

Tech. High Girl Wins Carver Award

By virtue of winning the annual $1500 George Washington Carver Scholarship Award, an orphaned Oakland girl, Miss [illegible]urie LaMarr, can now realize her ambition of becoming a teacher. Miss LaMarr, who resides at 3203 Hanna Street, plans to enter the University of California in the fall to study for her teacher's degree.

Miss LaMarr, a June graduate of Technical High School, 42nd and Broadway, was presented the check on Friday, June 16 at the school by Mr. M. N. Johnson, president of the George Washington Carver Scholarship Foundation of Alameda County.

The Carver Foundation was first organized in 1947. Its first scholarship winner, Henry Samuel Clark Jr., is now in his third year at the University of California studying pharmacy. Miss LaMarr, is the second winner of the scholarship.

The Carver Scholarship Foundation was named in honor of the life and works of the great Negro educator and scientist. Its purpose is to make the world a little better place in which to live by means of scholarships granted to deserving youth without restrictions as to race, religion, or national background.

Each principal of an Alameda County public high school is invited to name a candidate for the award. Each candidate must have a scholastic rating in the top ten per cent of his or her class, furnish the standard references and take a written examination. Individual interviews of candidates by the scholastic committee follows examinations. All factors are considered in making the final award.

The Scholarship Foundation is a corporation. The $1500 to cover a scholarship is placed in escrow, to protect the student.

Financing of the scholarships is achieved by $2.00 memberships in the foundation, although donations from non-members are appreciated and help out a great deal. Memberships or contributions may be mailed to J. L. Bunker, treasurer, Room 112, Court House, Oakland, or to M. N. Johnson, president, 884 W. MacArthur Boulevard, Oakland 8. Checks to be drawn to the George Washington Carver Scholarship Foundation. Your cancelled check will be your receipt.

20-Year-Old Pianist Gets Chopin Scholarship Award

ROY EATON

NEW YORK—Roy Eaton, 20-year-old New York pianist, who studies at the Manhattan School of Music under Helen Scoville, recently was winner of a 1,000 Chopin Scholarship in a national competition just concluded by the Kosciuszko Foundation, 15 East 65th St.

Nine young contestants, from a field of 30 who entered the competition, were heard in final auditions.

Second Reaches Finals

Besides young Eaton, another talented young colored pianist, 23-year-old Robert Starling Pritchard, a June graduate of the University of Syracuse School of Music, reached the finals.

Judges included Dr. Howard Hanson, conductor and director of the Eastman School of Music, Rochester; Mme. Isabelle Vengerova, piano instructor at the Curtis Institute of Music; Leon Barzin, conductor of the National Orchestral Association, and Robert Goldsand, concert pianist of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Won Eight Scholarships

Young Eaton, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Felix Eaton, 375 Edgecombe Ave., began his musical training at the age of six. During his school years, he has achieved an unusual record of scholarships. Including both his academic work and his musical training, he has received eight scholarships the value of which approximates $5,500.

The month of June marks not only the winning of the highly-prized Chopin award by Eaton, but a bachelor of science degree from City College of New York, and a bachelor of music degree from the Manhattan School of Music.

To Study at Yale

The young instrumentalist will continue advanced work in piano at the Manhattan School, and will also take advantage of the Nathaniel Currier Fellowship which was awarded him by City College for study at Yale during the coming year.

Besides studying with Miss Scoville, Mr. Eaton attends master classes under Harold Bauer. During the summer of 1948, he studied with the well-known Dr. Edwin Fishcher at the Konservatorium Lucenre, in Switzerland, where he spent his junior year at the University of Zurich as a recipient of the Aaron Naumbury

Our Hats Are Off to Dr. Nixon

DR. ETHEL L. NIXON
. . . new appointment

Woman Joins Hopkins Staff

WASHINGTON — A Washington woman physician had the distinction this week of being the first Negro doctor appointed to the psychiatric staff and service of the Johns Hopkins University and hospital in Baltimore, Md.

She is the recipient of a Commonwealth Fellowship in psychiatry at the university and will be an assistant psychiatrist in the Out-Patient Department at the famous hospital.

The appointee is Dr. Ethel L. Nixon, who has been a general practitioner since her graduation from the Howard University Medical School in 1935. Her offices are at 1320 Rhode Island Avenue, N. W.

According to the announcement made by the Johns Hopkins University advisory board, Dr. Nixon's appointment was effective as of July 1. She will actually assume her new duties on July 17, she declared.

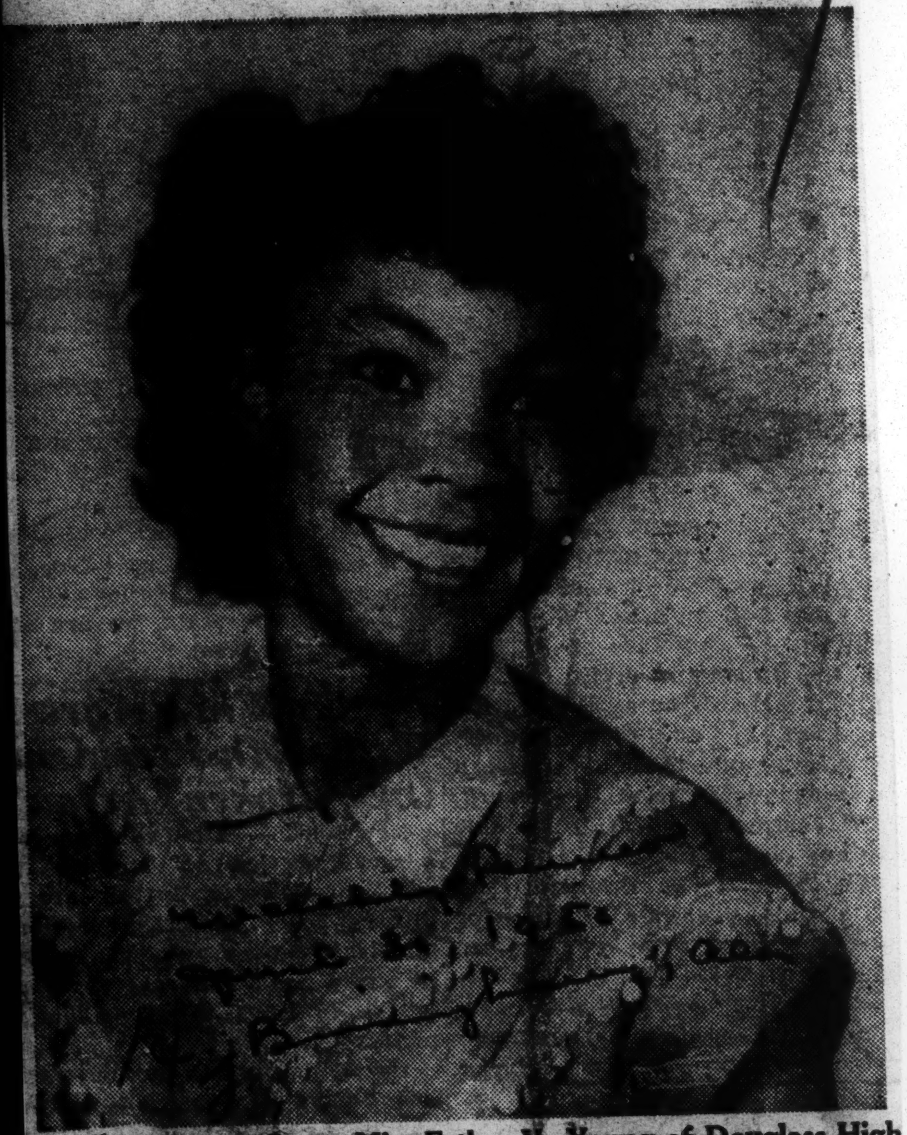
The new appointment follows on Dr. Nixon's completion of a year's residence in psychiatry at Gallinger Municipal Hospital, where she also was the first of her race to serve as a resident physician.

A native Washingtonian, Dr. Nixon is a product of local schools, Dunbar High and Howard University. She is now a student at the Washington School of Psychiatry. Dr. Nixon has also worked with Dr. Leopold Wexberg mental hygiene program, sponsored by the local Health Department.

In private life, Dr. Nixon is Mrs. F. E. Mounsey. She is the mother of three girls, ages six, eight and twelve. The family lives on University Terrace, N. W.

Dr. Nixon has served for six years as a member of the D. C. Board of Public Welfare.

WINS $2,300.00 SCHOLARSHIP



Talladega, Ala.,— Miss Esther V. Young of Douglass High School in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, wins an All-Expense Scholarship of $2,300.00 to Talladega College, Talladega, Alabama, through a Competitive Scholarship Examination given this spring to 1300 selected high school seniors in thirteen Southern states. Miss Young will begin her college work in September in the field of music..

Miss Vivian B. Vaughan of Armstrong High School in Richmond, Va., and Miss Alice A. Wilson of Dunbar High School in Little Rock, Ark., ranked second and third. Scholarships of $100 to $260 were won by other high ranking students.

14j 1950

MISS OTELIA CROMWELL
SMITH COLLEGE, Class 1900, LL.D.

WASHINGTONIAN, ONE OF SMITH ALUMNAE HONORED

NORTHHAMPTON, Mass. — (NNPA) — Miss Otelia Cromwell of Washington, D. C., was one of ten outstanding alumnae of Smith College who were honored by the college at a special seventy-fifth anniversary assembly last Saturday afternoon.

Against a background of the flags of states and nations, Dr. Benjamin Fletcher Wright, president of Smith, awarded the honorary degrees at an outdoor ceremony in the Quadrangle at which about 2,000 alumnae were present.

Miss Cromwell, retired head of the English department of Miner Teachers College in Washington, received the degree of Doctor of Laws. She, like the other recipients, was presented by Dean Helen Randall, and President Wright read the following citation:

"Otelia Cromwell, Class of 1900, LL. D.

"She returns to Smith College with a rich and satisfying record of achievement in the teaching of English literature and the supervision of secondary education.

"After receiving advanced degrees from Columbia and Yale Universities she became director of the teaching of English and history in five Washington high schools, and later served as head of the Department of English in Miner Teachers College.

"As teacher and as scholar she has communicated to her students a perceptive appreciation of literature, has led them through her own insight to a better knowledge of themselves, their talents and potentialities, and by example even more than by precept has demonstrated that the fundamental values of scholarship are also those of humane living — integrity, tolerance, and sympathetic understanding."

The other recipients of honorary degrees were Miss Margaret Arnstein, Washington, D. C., associate chief of the Division of Nursing, United States Public Health Service, who received a Doctor of Science degree; Mrs. Katherine Asher Engel, New York City, president of the National Council of Jewish Women and active in refugee relief, who was granted a Master of Arts degree.

Dr. Hyla Stowell Watters, physician in China and now in Liberia for the Methodist Board of Mission, who received a Doctor of Science degree; Mrs. Clara Murphy Tead, president of Briarcliff Junior College, who received a Doctor of Laws degree; Mrs. Elizabeth Skinner Jackson, Dunedin, Florida, former personnel director of Citrus Concentrates and active in education and welfare in Florida, who was awarded the degree of Master of Arts.

Mother Mary Joseph, founder and director of the Order of Maryknoll Missions, who was granted the degree of Doctor of Humane Letters; Mrs. Mary Kimberly Shirk, Redlands, California, member of the Board of Fellows of the Claremont Colleges, former acting president of Scripps College and a leader in community activities, who received the degree of Doctor of Letters.

Mrs. Florence Whitney Fosdick (Mrs. Harry Emerson Fosdick), Bronxville, New York, wife and mother, who was granted the degree of Doctor of Humane Letters.

Smith is the largest of the independent colleges for women.

MOTHER OF SIX—and a grandmother, Mrs. Ruby Berkley Goodwin, writer and lecturer, graduated with a class of 22 from San Gabriel college recently, and became the first Negro in the world to receive a degree in World Understanding and Peace.

San Gabriel, state-chartered and the first college in the world to offer the degree, was founded for advanced study in art, mythology, geopolitics, litera-
religions of all countries.
ture, philosophy, economics, and

Mrs. Goodwin, well known in Los Angeles where she has worked on local papers and once
McDaniel, lives in Fullerton, is
was secretary to actress Hattie
a member of a prominent, early California family. She has a son in the Air Corps, four in college and universities, and a married daughter.

14j 1950

MRS. S.P. DELANEY
HONORARY DEGEE- DOCTOR OF HUMANITIES

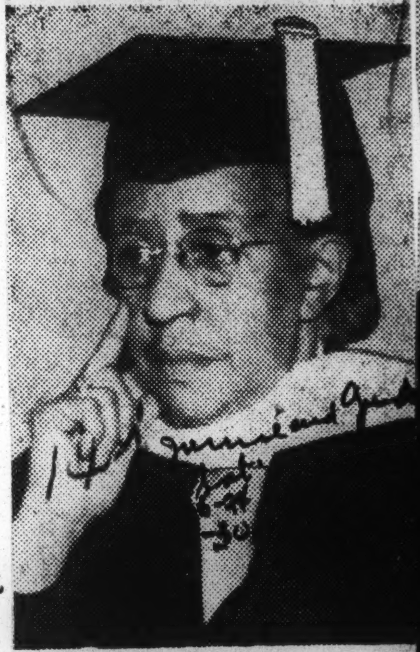
Mrs.S.P. Delaney Given Honorary Doctors Degree

On June 5 Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.,honored Mrs. S.P.Delaney by conferring upon her the degree of Doctor of Humanities.Mrs. Delaney is chief librarian of the V.A. Hospital Library at Tuskegee.

At the Atlanta University Alumni banquet which followed the ceremony,Dr. Delaney, in her speech as honor guest,pointed out that the phlosophy by which she has worked was one of learning from those with whom she has worked. She said: "I have learned from the blind, and others who are handicapped,many valuable lessons.There is a tremendous satisfaction in the aiding of hundreds to return to a normal pattern of living.From years of experience, I have learned that whatever impedes a man,if it does not actually stop him, aids his progress." In speaking concerning lessons gained in service to humanity,Dr. Delaney emphasized that:"Out of life's difficulties, out of our own frailities,comes renewed appreciation for all that living means, the privilege that is ours to practice.Who does not thrill at the miracle of being alive and of holding comradeship unto that marvelous of creatures,the fellowman. Transcending the vicissitudes of experience is the challenge of the greatest of arts, aiding of humanity." Years of productive service has won for Dr. Delaney recognition of high acclamation. She is listed in the archives of "Principle Women of America," among other citations. Her work has been an inspiration to many young librarians. Numerous congratulatory messages and exquisit floral gifts expressed for some the high esteem in which she is held.

Tuskegee Herald.
Tues. June 20, 1950

Librarian Receives Honorary Degree



Mrs. Sadie P. Delaney received the honorary doctor of humanities degree from Atlanta University recently. The honor was in recognition of the outstanding service she has rendered in the library field. Dr. Delaney is chief librarian of the Veterans Administration Hospital Library at Tuskegee, Ala.

Honored—Mrs. Sadie Peterson Delaney, chief librarian of the Veterans Administration Hospital Library at Tuskegee, was awarded the Honorary degree of Doctor of Humanities during commencement exercises at Atlanta University.

14j 1950

Mrs. Sadie P. Delaney
"Woman of the Year"-1949 -National Urban League Award

MRS. SADIE DeLANEY HONORED BY NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE—Mrs. Sadie P. DeLaney, chief lirbarian, VA Hospital Tuskegee, Ala., and honorary member of Lambda Chapter, Iota Phi Lambda Sorority, has received the National Urban League Award for outstanding achievement and selected "Woman of the Year, 1949. The certificate, scigned by Lester B. Granger and Winthrop Rockefeller, is given annually to citizens who in the course of a year, have contributed to the heritage of the nation.

Mrs. DeLaney has received many distinct honors. Last year, she received the American Legion Award from the Britton McKenzie Post for meritorious service to veterans; was named "Woman of the Year" by the Zeta Phi Beta Sorority chapter on Tuskegee campus and was recently honored by the VA hospital for twenty-five years of service to that institution. At present, Mrs. DeLaney is included in the book, "Principal Women of America;" is counselor for the American Liberary Associtiaon, Hospital Libraraies Division and a member of the International Hospital Libraries Guild, Queens Garden, England.

Tuskegee VA Librarian Honored

Mrs. Sadie P. Delaney, chief librarian, VA Hospital, Tuskegee, Ala. has received the National Urban League Award for outstanding achievement and selected "Woman of the Year-1949." The certificate is signed by Lester B. Granger and Winthrop Rockefeller.

The Urban League's Woman Of Year

Mrs. Sadie P. Delaney, chief librarian of the Veterans Administration Hospital in Tuskegee, Ala., was named "Woman of the Year—1949" by the National Urban League recently. The award is the only one of its kind in the United States.

14j 1950

Doctor of Fine Arts Degree
Chicago Musical College

VADA LEE EASTER

Renowned Pianist Gets Doctor Of Arts Degree

VADA LEE EASTER

Vada Lee Easter, internationally known pianist and musicologist, reached another milestone in a brilliant career when she received the Doctor of Fine Arts degree from the Chicago Musical college at its annual commencement exercises Thursday evening.

Dr. Easter, who stands as the first woman and first Negro to receive the degree in the history of the institution, has been cited by Dr. Rudolph Ganz, president of the Chicago Musical college, for her excellent academic record as well as her artistry at the piano.

While enrolled at the college, she was awarded the Elizabeth Dooley Clark scholarship in piano and the Oliver Ditson and Rosenwald Fellowships for research in Musicology.

Her doctoral dissertation, "The Chronometrical Concert of Form," has already attracted the attention of leading theorists and musicologists, and is expected to have far-reaching influence in the field of music and Analysis in Music.

Yet in her mid-twenties, the youthful and attractive artist has already established herself as one of the leading forces of the post-war generation of musicians.

Dr. Easter has appeared in con-

ert Casadesus. In the fall she will return to her post at Howard University as Assistant Professor of History and Musicology in the School of Music.

Dr. Easter is a native of St Louis, Missouri, and is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H Easter of 4354 Enright ave.

First of Race to Win High Degree at School

By HENNIE M. CISCO

CHICAGO, Ill.—Miss Vada Lee Easter, internationally know pianist and musicologist, was the first woman and the first Negro to receive the Doctor of Fine Arts degree June 15, from the Chicago Musical College, and on June 20 she was scheduled to sail for Fontainbleu, France, where she will study with Robert Casadeus.

Dr. Easter, who was cited by Dr. Rudolph Ganz, president of the college for her excellent academic record, as well as artistry at the piano, was awarded the Elizabeth Dooley Clark scholarship in piano, and the Oliver Ditson and Rosenwald Fellowships for research in musicology.

PRETTY AND VIVACIOUS

Yet in her mid-twenties, the pretty and vivacious artist has already established herself as one of the leading forces of the post-war generation of musicians. Her doctoral dissertation, "The Chronometrical Concept of Form," is expected to have a far-reaching influence in the field of form and analysis in music.

Playing in concert since she was four, Dr. Easter was presented as national artist by the National Association of Negro Musicians in 1947. She will return in the fall to Howard University where she is assistant professor of history and musicology in the School of Music.

This perfect combination of beauty and brains is a native of St. Louis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Easter of 4354 Enright Avenue.

MISS VADA LEE EASTER

14j 1950

Frederick Douglass Circle(New York, N.Y.)

Frederick Douglass

NAMING CIRCLE AT NORTHWEST CORNER OF CENTRAL PARK

Borough President Robert F. Wagner Jr. removing canvas cover from new sign. Looking on are City Councilman Earl Brown, left, and Glester Hinds, chairman of the People's Civic and Welfare Association.

The New York Times

Times mon 9-18-50 New York N.Y.

CITY CIRCLE NAMED IN NEGRO'S HONOR

9 Descendants of Frederick Douglass Attend Ceremony at Central Park Corner

mon. 9-19-50

Robert F. Wagner JrJ., Manhattan Borough President, unveiled a new street sign yesterday at the northwest corner of Central Park and officially dedicated the area as Frederick Douglass Circle after the Negro abolitionist, orator, and statesman.

New York N.Y.

Before the unveiling ceremony, 1,000 persons marched in a parade, under the auspicesof the People's Civic and Welfare Association, from 135th Street and Seventh Avenue to a speakers' platform set up in the circle.

In dedicating the circle, as Mr. Wagner said the city was "paying tribute to a valiant fighter for human dignity and freedom."

"We must on this occasion dedicate ourselves once again to a vigorous defense of the principles for which Frederick Douglass fought so firmly and steadfastly," he continued.

9-18-50

"In this period of crisis, it is vital that we become more aggressive in the forward movement designed to strengthen our democratic faith and practices. Democracy will not emerge victorious by pious statements about democracy's virtues. We can make democracy a living reality only by practical and tangible achievements which affect our people in their daily lives."

Three Students Receive Embree Scholarships

NEW YORK —(ANP)— Edwin R. Embree Memorial scholarships will be given to three students, it was announced this week by the National Scholarship Service and Fund for Negro Students.

Winners of awards ranging from $250 to $400 were Miss Goldia Dargan, Columbia, S. C.; Miss Doris Griswold, St. Louis, and Gurney Nelson, Columbia, S. C. Miss Fargan will attend Rockford college in Rockford, Ill.; Miss Doris Griswold, Drake university, and Nelson, Ohio Wesleyan.

The Embree awards were established in memory of the late Edwin R. Embree, president of the Julius Rosenwald fund.

The National fund also announced awards of a number of other scholarships as follows:

Jean Tennyson Award--Summer Bohee, Lancaster, Pa., for Cornell university medical school, and Armsted Robinson, Plainfield, N. J. for Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Kenneth Simmons, Muskogee, Okla., Harvard Society for Minority Rights.

Seven College Conference program of National Fund--Miss Evelyn Jones, Philadelphia, attending Bryn Mawr, and Miss Eileen Griffith, New York, attending Barnard college.

14j Daily World Wed. 9-6-50 Atlanta, Ga.

20 Tan Students Receive 1st Whitney Fellowships

Grants Range From $1000 to $3,000; Other Minorities Given Same Awards

NEW YORK — Twenty colored Americans are among 42 members of racial and regional minorities who, this week, have been awarded grants ranging from$1,000 to $3,000 in Opportunity Fellowships for training and study by the John Hay Whitney Foundation.

The Foundation said in announcing these first awards to such groups:

"The grants are being made to American citizens who, because of arbitrary barriers such as race, cultural background, or region of residence, have not had the opportunity to develop to the fullest extent their abilities and to make their fullest contribution to society."

Members of the Committee of Award included Dr. Charles S. Johnson, president of Fisk University, and Oliver LaFarge, president, Association on American Indian Affairs. The fellowships were announced by Dr. Robert C. Weaver, director of the program.

Fellows and Studies

..Colored .Americans .who .received the fellowship awards are: pressure were exerted. . . . .

Van S. Allen, student at Tougaloo College, Miss., biology; Ralph W. Amerson, industrial secretary, Chicago Urban League, business; Andrew F. Brimmer, student at the University of Washington, economics; Romeo A. Cherot, student at Columbia University, NYC., government;

Samuel J. Cullers, student at Fisk University, city planning; Miss Mattiwilda Dobbs, student in New York City, voice; Richard I. Durham, Chicago, creative writing; Christopher F. Edley, student at Harvard University School of Law, legal education;

To Study Farm Economics

Allie C. Felder Jr., instructor, Hampton Institute, agricultural economics and rural sociology; Mrs. Marian W. Forrester, executive secretary, Englewood, N.J. Urban League, co-operatives; Miss Precious J. Freeman, associate director, Y-Teen Department, Grand Rapids, Mich., YWCA, social work;

Eugene Gash, student in New York City, piano; Miss Natalie L. Hinderas, student at Philadelphia Conservatory of Music, piano and musical composition; M. Carl Holman, associate professor of English, Clark College, creative writing;

Other Studies

Joseph H. Jenkins Jr., associate professor of English, Virginia State College, American studies; James R. Johnson, student at New York University College of Medicine, medical education; Miss Lenora G. Lafayette, student in the New York City, voice;

Charles B. Lee, research assistant, University of Michigan, zoology; William S. Willis Jr., student at Columbia University, cultural anthropology; and John Wilson, art instructor, Boston School of the Museum of Fine Arts, painting.

Opportunity Fellowships Given To 42 by Whitney Foundation

Forty-two persons will receive the first Opportunity Fellowships of the John Hay Whitney Foundation, Dr. Robert C. Weaver, director of the scholarship program, announced yesterday. The grants for study range from $1,000 to $3,000 and total $85,000, he said.

"The grants are being made to American citizens who, because of arbitrary barriers such as race, cultural background or region of residence, have not had the opportunity to develop to the fullest extent their abilities and to make their fullest contribution to society," the announcement said.

Among the winners, selected from 575 applicants who submitted plans of study to the foundation earlier this year, are Peter Tali Coleman, a native Samoan who expects to become that territory's first lawyer; Miss Evelyn Yellow Robe, an American Indian who is an instructor in speech correction at Vassar College, and Delfino Verela, a Spanish-American who is nearly blind and hapes to do rehabiliation work among other blind people in the Southwest.

Dr. Weaver, professor of economics a tthe School of Education of New York University, said that men and women from sixteen states, Guam, Samoa and Alaska are among this yaer's Opportunity Fellows. "The greatest concentration of study is in medicine, music, education, history, law and creative writing," he added.

He reported that the fellowships mark the first time that provisions for special training or advanced study have been made specifically available to American Indians, people of Spanish-speaking ancestry, Chinese and Japanese Americans, natives of the Appalachian Mountain region, American Negroes, people from American trusteeships and displaced persons.

Dr. Weaver read a statement on the awards from John Hay Whitney, in which the sponsor of the foundation said that he was "particularly impressed" by the number of winners who had signified their intentions to return to their own communities upon completing their studies. "This type of work is extremely necessary, for it is among these community groups that there is the greatest need for their services," Mr. Whitney's statement said.

The announcement of the winners was made at a press conference in the foundation's offices, at 30 Rockefeller Plaza. Also present at the conference were two members of the foundation's award committee, Dr. Charles S. Johnson, president of Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., and Rene d'Harnoncourt, director of the Museum of Modern Art.

14j 1950

Dr.E. Franklin Frazier
CITIZEN OF THE YEAR

Newsmen Honor Dr. Frazier

Dr. E. Franklin Frazier, Howard University sociologist, right, accepts the award of "Citizen of the Year" from Ted Poston of New York who served as toastmaster at the annual Press Club banquet at the Dunbar Hotel, Saturday.

Fisk Instructor Studying in Paris

PARIS—A full-scale, long range study of the social conditions of colored people of French North Africa was begun here last week by Donald Wyatt, professor of sociology at Fisk University, Nashville. Mr. Wyatt arrived here with his family on Feb. 4 to begin his studies on a Fullbright Scholarship.

54 Openings For Fulbright Awards

WASHINGTON—(ANP)— There are 54 openings for American teachers for Fulbright awards for the 1950-51 school year, according to Mrs. Frances P. Bolton, Ohio representative.

Teachers wishing to take up advance research or teach in Egypt, India or Iran during the coming school year must apply before June 15. Applications should be in the mail by this date.

They should be sent to one of two places:

For teaching in elementery, secondary or normal schools— U. S. Office of Education, Federal Security Agency, Washington, D. C.

For university lecturing or advanced research: Conference Board of Associated Research councils, 2101 Constitution Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Fulbright Program Aids Graduate Study of 10 Negroes

NEW YORK. — (ANP) — Out of 548 graduate students studying in 11 countries under U. S. government scholarships through the Fulbright act, 10 are Negroes, according to a report issued here last week by Donald J. Shank, vice president, Institute of International education. In addition, a number of Negro professors and research scholars are benefitting from the program.

The Fulbright act, passed in 1946, provides U. S. sponsorship of graduate study for one full year for both students in American and in foreign countries.

Negro graduate students currently taking advantage of the program are James William Butcher, studying dramatic arts at the Central School of Speech Training and Dramatic art, London; M Audrey Dickerson, international relations, University of Paris; both are natives of Washington, D. C.

George F. Ellis Jr., Brooklyn, medicine, University of Brussels; Alfred Griffin, Evanston, Ill., music, Universiy of Oslo; William E. H. Howard, New York, economics, University of Glasgow; Benjamin Tanner Johnson, Boston, language and literature in Italy.

John Mathew Lopez, Nantucket Island, Mass., French language, literature and culture, University of Paris; John Wesley Manigaulte, New York, history in Italy; Amelia Laurette Myers, Jacksonville, Fla., music, Conservatoire Nationale, Paris; and Ruth Cook Redding, Montclair, N. J., economic theory, University of London.

Dr. Charles H. Johnson, president, Fisk university, is a member of the board of foreign scholarships, which is the top-level policy-making agency under the Fulbright act and which makes all the awards. Dr. Benjamin E. Mays, president, Morehouse college, is a member of the trustee board of the Institute of International education, one of three organizations which handles applications of students seeking to pursue further study.

The institute handles only applications for graduate study. The U. S. Office of Education takes applications from those desiring to teach in national primary and secondary schools abroad.

The third organization, the Conference Board of Associated Research council, Washington, handles applications for scholarly research on the post Ph.D. level.

Sculptor Wins Fulbright Award

NEW YORK—(ANP)—A young sculptor, John W. Rhoden, is a winner of a Fullbright fellowship for 1951 and 1952, it was learned here last week. He will study at the American academy in Rome.

His winning of first prize in sculpture at Columbia University helped him earn the fellowship. He has also won prizes at the Atlanta University art show, he won the medal of honor for the New Jersey Painters and Sculptors society.

Three years ago he received a Rosenwald fellowship.

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Two At Howard Get Fulbright Fellowships

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Two members of the Howard University community have been awarded Fulbright Fellowships to study abroad during the academic year 1950-51, it has been announced by Howard University officials.

The coveted fellowship will enable Doris V. Evans, a graduate of Howard University, to study musicology at Oxford University, Oxford, England. Miss Evans, an instructor of music history at the university, resides at 1226 Irving street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

John William Coleman, of 1020 26th street, N. W., Washington, D. C. has been awarded the fellowship to study physics at the University of Delft in Delft, Nether-

THESE FELLOWSHIPS are two of approximately 600 grants for study abroad included in the Fulbright program for the academic year 1950-51.

FULBRIGHT SCHOLAR RETURNS FROM AFRICA

NEW YORK — William Howard noted educator of Athens, Ga., and one of the ten Negroes in the country selected out of 548 graduates studying in eleven countries returned to his homeland this week. Prof Howard returned on the S. S. Washington along with 1,003 other passengers of all races and creeds.

The tall, distinguished Georgian indicated that he had completed a thrilling year of study on a Fulbright Fellowship at the University of Glasgow, Scotland, and the University of London. Mr. Howard wrote his thesis for his advanced degree on "The Effects of International Trade on the Economy of Ethiopia." The document submitted to the Department of Political Economy at the University of Glasgow. Publication plans are still in progress.

It was ascertained from the linquist and economist that he represented the University of Glasgow at several conferences including one on colonial affairs at the University of Bristol in England. A fluent lecturer, the Georgian was invited to present a series of lectures on the American Negro and education in Ethiopia at the University of London. He was guest during this period of Dr. Margaret Read, head of London's Institute of Colonial Affairs.

The Fulbright scholar who is an honor graduate of West Virginia State College indicated that he would return to Mehane-Alem at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia where he had been on staff as administrative assistant (to his director Dr. T. Thomas Fortune Fletcher) and chairman of the science department of the school which has over 500 youths. The educator traveled to Ireland, Italy and various British possessions in the course of securing a deal of his research material for his thesis.

During his stay in New York the Alpha Phi Alpha is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Smith and Mr. LeRoy Clinton. He is expected in Athens within the next few weeks to visit his father a retired principal who gave some fifty years teaching and cammunity participation to the State of Georgia.

Professor William Howard's sister, Camilla Howard, is a member of the Department of Romance Languages of Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia.

Goes To W. Indies For Research Work

LOS ANGELES — (ATLAS) — Dr. Leonard Broom, associate professor of sociology at the University of California, at Los Angeles will go to the British West Indies this summer to do research under a Fullbright Fellowship. The Research will be primarily concerned with stratification and ... population in this area. One of the major aims of the study is the development of a new sampling technique designed to give a sociological cross section of the region. The study will continue through the fall semester.

Signal Honor—Mrs. Marion Jackson Downs, lyric soprano and widow of the late President Karl Downs of Samuel H. Huston College, Austin Tex., has been awarded a Fullbright Scholarship by the State Deparatment to study in the Opera School of the Milan (Italy) Conservatory of Music. A former Baltimore (Md.) school teacher, she studied under the late Guiseppe Boghetti, Marian Anderson's instructor.

4 U. S. Grants Offered for Study in England

NEW YORK (ANP) — Three scholarships in workers education and one in adult education are being offered under Public Law 584 (The Fulbright Act) to labor union members and others with experience in workers and adult education.

The awards which were announced recently by the Department of State, after opportunities to qualified persons to study for one year in the United Kingdom. Applications for the 1951-52 academic year may be made now.

FULBRIGHT PROGRAM AIDS GRADUATE STUDY OF NEGROES

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Negro graduate students currently taking advantage of the program are James William Butcher, studying dramatic arts at the Central School of Speech Training and Dramatic art, London; M. Audrey Dickerson, international relations, University of Paris; both are natives of Washington, D. C.

George F. Ellis Jr., Brooklyn, medicine, University of Brussels; Alfred Griffin, Evanston, Ill., music, University of Oslo; William E. H. Howard, New York, economics, University of Glasgow; Benjamin Tanner Johnson, Boston language and literature in Italy.

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Dr. Charles H. Johnson, president, Fisk University, is a member of the board of foreign scholarships, which is the top level policy-making agency under the Fulbright act and which makes all the awards. Dr. Benjamin E. Mays, president, Morehouse College, is a member of the trustee board of the Institute of International education, one of three organizations which handles applications of students seeking further study.

The institute handles only applications for graduate study. The U. S. Office of Education takes applications from those desiring to teach in national primary and secondary schools abroad.

The third organization, the Conference Board of Associated Research council, Washington, handles applications for scholarly research on the post Ph D. level.

Howard Graduate Gets Fulbright Scholarship

Miss Patricia D. Stewart, 1953 Third street N.W., has been awarded a Fulbright scholarship for studies in France.

Miss Stewart, who recently received a master of arts degree from Columbia, will attend the University of Lyon, where she will study phonetics and 19th century French novels. A graduate of Dunbar High School, she was awarded her bachelor of arts degree from Howard University.

Time to Ask Fulbright Aid

WASHINGTON

Persons interested in going abroad next year under the Fulbright Act must get their applications in by Oct. 15, 1950, it has been announced.

Awards are made for graduate study, teaching in national elementary or secondary schools abroad, teaching in American elementary or secondary schools abroad, and for university teaching or advanced research.

Grants to Americans may include round-trip travel, tuition or a stipend, and a living allowance. In addition, grants for round-trip travel to and from the United States are available to citizens of participating foreign countries.

22 Countries Covered

The Fulbright Act, under which these awards are made, authorizes the State Department to use foreign currencies and credits acquired through the sale of surplus property abroad for programs of educational exchange with other nations.

All monies available under this Act are in foreign currencies.

Agreements have been signed with 22 countries which are now participating the program. They are:

Austria, Australia, Belgium and Luxembourg, Burma, China (suspended), Egypt, France, Greece, India, Iran, Italy, Korea (suspended), the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, the Philippines, Thailand, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

Where to Apply

Americans interested in applying for awards for the academic year 1951-52 should write to the agencies listed below.

For graduate study: The Institute of International Education, 2 West 45th St., New York City.

For teaching in national elementary or secondary schools abroad: Division of International Educational Relations, U. S. Office of Education, Washington 25, D. C.

For teaching in American elementary or secondary schools abroad: American School Service, American Council on Education, 744 Jackson Pl., N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

For universiey teaching or advanced research: The Conference Board of Associated Research Councils, 2101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington25, D. C.

French Students Serious, Courteous, Dr. Butcher, Fulbright Scholar Says

14j

WASHINGTON

French university students are earnest and courteous, reports Dr. Margaret Butcher of Howard University, now ending a year in France on a Fulbright professorship. 9-19-50

An article by Dr. Butcher appears in the current issue of "The Record," an international exchange publication of the U.S. Department of State.

Writing of her teaching experiences at the University of Grenoble Dr. Butcher says:

"Not only are the students quite serious, as evidenced by their attendance and prolific note-taking, but they are extremely courteous. They rise immediately when a professor enters the room and remain standing until he is seated.

"No one comes late and there are apologies for early withdrawals. Once, when I unknowingly talked 12 minutes over the hour, no one stirred.

"Later, when I inquired why no one had called my attention to the time, all looked at me in amazement—shocked at the very idea of interrupting a lecturer"

Taught in 2 Cities

Assistant professor of English at Howard, Dr. Butcher went abroad under the Fulbright Program last summer. She was assigned to France for the academic year 1949-'50 and was routed for one semester each at Grenoble and Lyons.

At Grenoble she joined the two-man English department and taught three courses—one dealing with Walt Whitman and John Steinbeck, one on major American novelists, and one a survey course in American literature.

Individual conferences with Dr. Butcher were welcomed by the students, who called her "Mademoiselle L'Espagnole" at first, thinking she was Spanish.

Racial Identity Fruitful

When she told them that she was a colored American, race relations in the U.S. became one of the many topics for classroom discussions, along with politics, Hollywood, and other aspects of American life.

Books on American literature which Dr. Butcher carried with her in two Army "footlockers" were also eagerly sought by her students at Grenoble, she repor...

Teacher's Duties Explained

Fulbright appointees do more than "ladle out" prescribed academic dogma, however, Dr. Butcher adds. She says:

"One of the responsibilities of the exchange or visiting teacher is the sharing in community activities.

"The visiting teacher does well to evince an interest, in so far as tact and the local social amenities permit, in the cultural and educational affairs of the community.

"Even the casual daily contacts with 'unknowns' in some measure prove rewarding to the visitor and often enlightening to the resident of the community."

Met French Patriot

One of the persons whom Dr. Butcher met thus informally was a leader in the resistance movement who, she says, "has recounted to me almost unbelieveable stories of terror, suppression, heroism, and epic faith."

Passed by the 79th Congress the Fulbright Act authorizes the utilization of some of the currencies and credits of other countries acquired by the United States through the sale of surplus property abroad for educational exchanges.

Among other members of the Howard faculty who have gone abroad on Fulbright grants is Dr. Butcher's husband, James W. Butcher of the drama department who studied in England this past year.

Fulbright Award To YWCA Worker

CHICAGO— Rosetta Gardner, YWCA Worker, learned recently that she is the winner of a U. S. Government Fulbright scholarship for a year's study at Oxford University. 9-23-50

She plans to enter Ruskin College, Oxford, Oct. 4 to pursue studies in the British social and economic system. Miss Gardner was graduated from Virginia Union University, Richmond. She did graduate work at Atlanta and Duke universities.

Ted Poston, Oliver Pilat and Mrs. FDR Win '49 Geist Awards

For outstanding reporting on the subject of group frictions, Ted Poston and Oliver Pilat, both of the N. Y. Post were awarded a second prize of $400 jointly by the Irving Geist Foundation Awards committee last week. The Foundation annually awards cash prizes to newsmen who make commendable contributions to the promotion of interfaith and interracial understanding through newspapers.

First prize this year was awarded Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt in recognition of the valiant fight she has waged against discrimination through her column "My Day" in the World Telegram.

Poston's reporting of the Groveland, Fla. "rape case" was basis for his award. Pilat wrote a series of articles on the background of the Peekskill riots.

Geist Award Winner

Ted Poston, N.Y. Post Reporter, shared the second prize of $400 in the 1949 Geist Foundation Awards for his coverage of rioting in Groveland, Fla., and the frame-up trial of three young men on unsupported testimony that they raped a white housewife.

4 IN JOURNALISM WIN INTERRACIAL AWARDS

Awards honoring them for journalistic contributions to interracial and interfaith understanding were presented yesterday to Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Ted Poston, Oliver Pilat, and Seymour Marks. The prizes, made available by the Irving Geist Foundation, were presented by Herbert Bayard Swope in behalf of the Newspaper Guild of New York at a luncheon in the Astor Hotel.

Mrs. Roosevelt received a prize of $500 for "exemplifying the American democratic spirit and temper at their best" in her newspaper column. She turned the money over to the Wiltwyck School for Boys, an interracial institution at Esopus, N. Y.

Mr. Poston and Mr. Pilat, New York Post writers, shared second prize of $400. Mr. Poston, a Negro, had volunteered to go to Groveland, Fla., to report instances of anti-Negro rioting. Mr. Pilat wrote a series of stories on the background of the Peekskill riots in which Paul Robeson figured.

Mr. Marks was honored for a series on a slum area in Rockaway. His stories were said to have helped persuade city and state authorities to allocate funds for a low-rent housing project to the area.

The judges who assigned the awards were Mr. Swope; Lewis Gannet, book editor of The New York Herald Tribune; Henry Moscow, former president of the New York Newspaper Guild, and A. H. Raskin of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

14j 1950

MR. C.G. GOMILLION
"TUSKEGEE MAN OF THE YEAR"

Tuskegee to Honor Dr. C. G. Gomillion

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—The Tuskegee Civic Association will honor Dr. C. G. Gomillion at its meeting here Sunday, Dec. 12, as the "Tuskegee Man of the Year."

Mr. Gomillion is dean of students at Tuskegee Institute and one of the South's most civic-minded educators.

Banneker for Hall of Fame

With all of the talk about peace being heard these days, it is significant that we endorse for the Hall of Fame a man who, over a century and a half ago, offered a plan for peace, the like of which has not been presented since.

The man was Benjamin Banneker, native-born Marylander — scientist, inventor, humanitarian and gentleman — who has been all but forgotten by the nation to which he contributed so much.

Elsewhere in this newspaper, a fuller account of the fabulous Banneker is given. Suffice it to say here that if only for his reconstruction from memory of the plans for laying out the city of Washington, there is ample reason to consider him seriously for nomination to the Hall of Fame.

Here was a man who was strong enough to rebuke the great Thomas Jefferson in the ringing words of Jefferson's own Declaration of Independence and respected enough to receive Jefferson's apology for the continued existence of slavery.

An advocate of free schools and of world peace, Banneker wrote letters which were masterpieces of logic and prose at a time when few men, either white or black, could do little more than write their names.

Inventor of a clock, author of an almanac and of a plan for peace, Banneker, a remarkable man 157 years ago, would be equally remarkable now. We believe him, by any standards, to be well qualified for the high honor for which he is being endorsed.

Four Nominated For Hall of Fame

NEW YORK (ANP)—When the 120 members of the College of Electors of the New York U. Hall of Fame cast their once every five years vote on the admission of seven more American immortals to the ranks, there will be four Negroes among the 186 nominated.

They are Paul Lawrence Dunbar (1872-1906), poet; Benjamin Banneker (1731-1806), scientist who helped plan Washington D. C.; Frederick Douglas (1817-95), abolitionist, and Isabella Hardenburg (So-journer Truth, 1797-1883), abolitionist.

Foe of Slavery May Join Booker T.

Fred Douglass' Name Proposed For Hall of Fame

NEW YORK—Frederick Douglass, a Negro who escaped from slavery and became his people's most eloquent champion of freedom, has been nominated for the Hall of Fame for great Americans on the campus of New York University.

The announcement was made this week by Dr. Ralph W. Sockman, director of the famed shrine. He disclosed that Douglass is the second eligible Negro nominated for the 1950 quinquennial (every five years) election. The other is Benjamin Banneker, an eighteenth century scientist, architect, educator, philosopher and inventor.

Douglass escaped from bondage in 1838 when he was 21. An extemporaneous speech three years later before an anti-slavery group led to his appointment as an agent of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society.

Fearing recapture, Douglass in 1845 embarked on a two-year lecture tour through England, Scotland and Ireland where the impressed populace raised 150 pounds to secure his legal release from slavery.

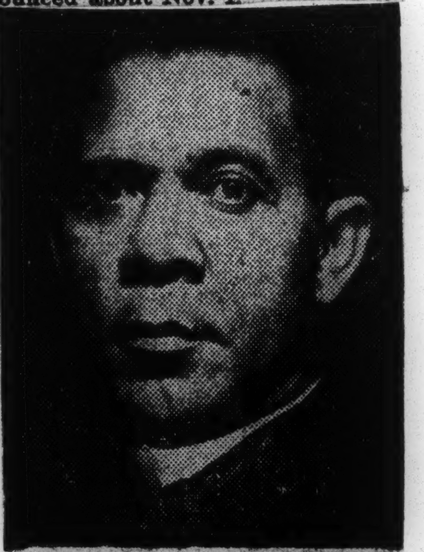
Upon his return to the United States he began publication in Rochester, N. Y., of The North Star, an anti-slavery journal which allied itself with the conservative abolitionists who sought to end slavery by constitutional methods.

HELD FEDERAL POSTS

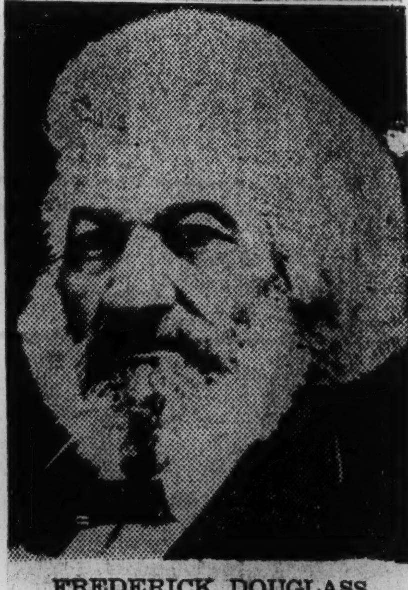
When the Civil War began he was the first to suggest the use of Negro troops, two of his sons serving in the Union Army. After the war he became the first Negro to hold these Federal posts: Assistant Secretary of the Santo Domingo Commission, 1871; Marshal of the District of Columbia, 1877-1881; Recorder of Deeds, District of Columbia, 1881-1886, and American Minister in Residence and counsul-general in the Republic of Haiti, 1889-91.

Should Douglass be elected to the Hall of Fame he would become the second Negro so honored, Booker T. Washington having been elected in 1945.

Names of candidates, among whom are former President Woodrow Wilson, Mary Baker Eddy and Herman Melville, will be submitted to the College of Electors, composed of 118 prominent citizens from every state. The results will be announced about Nov. 1.



BOOKER T. WASHINGTON
. . . first Negro honored



FREDERICK DOUGLASS
. . . to Hall of Fame?

14j 1950

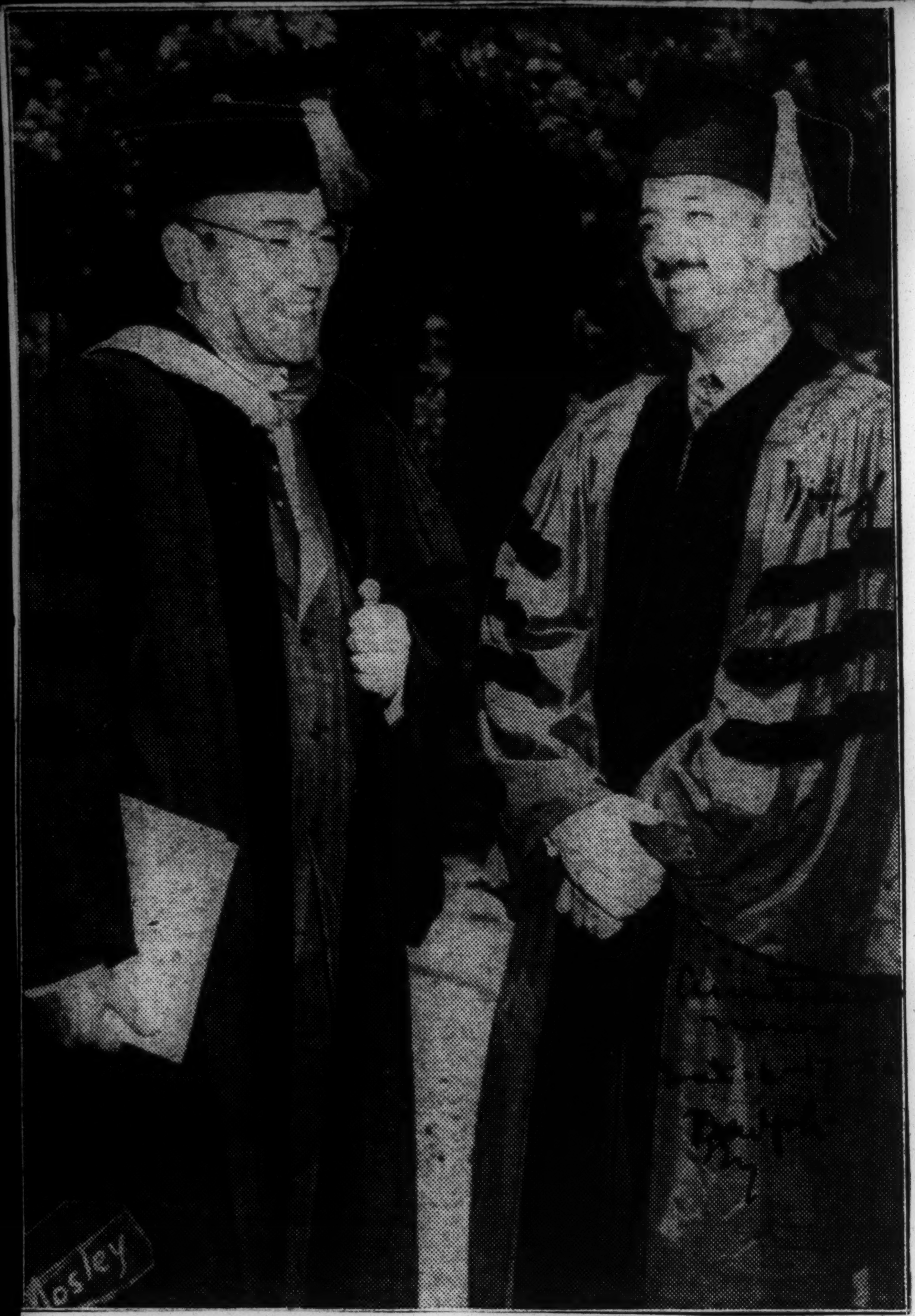
DR.RALPH J. BUNCHE - JUDGE WILLIAM H. HASTIE
Honorary Degrees- Doctor of Laws. Columbia University

Honorary Degrees Awarded To Bunche And Hastie

Melvin Tapley

Moseley Photo

HONORARY DOCTOR OF LAWS degrees were conferred on Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, shown at left at Columbia University, and Judge William H. Hastie, at right, talking with Dr. Horace Mann Bond, president of Lincoln University, Pa., where Judge Hastie was the commencement speaker.


Mosley

14j 1950 Matthew A. Henson (Arctic Explorer)

Matt Henson to Be Honored at Pentagon

WASHINGTON

Matthew A. Henson, Arctic explorer and only living member of the expedition which discovered the North Pole, will be ceremoniusly honored before a distinguished audience on Thursday at the Pentagon Building in Washington.

The occasion will mark the 41st anniversary of the discovery of the North Pole by Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary and his constant companion, Henson, on April 6, 1909.

The ceremony is being held under the joint sponsorship of the AFRO-AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS and the U.S. Department of Defense on direct orders of Secretary of Defense Johnson.

To Receive AFRO Plaque

Mr. Johnson acted on a suggestion from Carl Murphy, president of the AFRO-AMERICAN.

Mr. Henson will be presented the AFRO-AMERICAN Plaque in recognition of his achievements before a selected group of government officials, diplomats and prominent citizens.

President Harry S. Truman, unable to be present because of his vacation in Key West, Fla., is expected to send a special message to be read at the ceremony.

As a special tribute to Mr. Henson's deeds, Secretary of Air Stuart Symington has arranged for the Air Force to make a symbolic drop of the records and pictures of the Henson ceremony over the North Pole.

Copy of AFRO in Cask

A metal cask containing the speeches, the message from Mr. Truman, photographs and a copy of the AFRO will be flown by special flight and dropped at the site where Henson planted the Stars and Stripes 41 years ago.

In a statement, Mr. Murphy said "This is a fitting tribute to Mr. Henson. Little did he or Admiral Peary know or realize the significance of their discovery to the future development of this country.

"The Arctic is now our first line of defense and the value of the North Pole to the protection of our country and preservation of our democratic way of life, cannot be estimated. A grateful nation should show its appreciation to Mr. Henson."

The ceremonies are scheduled to be held at 11 o'clock on Thursday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Spivey

KINGSBORO, N.C.—Mr. and Mrs. Lester Spivey have announced the birth of a daughter, Marguerite, on March 18.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sharpe

KINGSBORO, N.C.—A son, Isaac Bernard, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sharpe recently.

Chicago Honors Percy Julian

Dr. Percy L. Julian who developed a drug to control arthritis was selected as "Chicagoan of the Year" over 180 persons. More than 5,000 ballots were cast in a newspaper poll.

Dr. Percy L. Julian Wins 'Chicagoan of Year' Award

Selected for Honor From 180 Candidates; Parents Present at Testimonial Luncheon

CHICAGO (ANP)—Dr. Percy L. Julian, 50, world famous scientist, last week was honored as the "Chicagoan of the Year" at a luncheon attended by more than 700 citizens at the Morrison Hotel.

Dr. Julian, who last year amazed the medical world with drugs he developed for the cure of arthritis and rheumatic fever, was named as the leading Chicagoan of 1949 from among 180 persons nominated for this honor.

The program was sponsored by "Kup's Column," written by Irv Kupcinet of the Chicago Sun-Times. Guests paid $2.50 each to attend the luncheon, co-sponsored by the newspaper and the Junior Association of Commerce and Industry.

Unaware Parents Present

Added to the honors given Dr. Julian at the meeting was the surprise attendance of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James S. Julian Sr. of Baltimore, 80 and 70 years old, respectively.

Dr. Julian did not know his parents were present until after he had made his acceptance speech. When he turned around and saw them, his embracing them moved many of the guests to tears.

Dr. Julian works as director of research and manager of the fine chemicals soya products division of the Glidden Chemical Company. He earned his bachelor's degree at DePauw University in 1920, his master's at Harvard in 1923, and his Ph.D. at the University of Vienna in 1931.

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They came to Chicago from Baltimore for the event. Mr. Julian said in thanks for his son's award:

"I am happy this came about. In all our struggles in raising the children, we hoped they were pointed in the direction of success."

Today, Dr. Julian works as director of research and manager of the fine chemicals soya products division of the Glidden Company. He is also a member of the board of directors of Provident Hospital, a member of the board of the Mandel Clinic at Michael Reese Hospital, and vice-chairman of the board of directors of Roosevelt College.

He earned his bachelor's degree at DePauw University in 1920, his master's at Harvard in 1923, and hisss Ph.D. at the University of Vienna in 1931.

Many leaders in the field of science and education sent messages of congratulations to Dr. Julian. Among them were wires from David Lillenthal, chairman of the Atomic Energy commission and one of Dr. Julian's classmates at DePauw; Dr. Ralph Bunche, with whom Dr. Julian served on the faculty of Howard University, and Adrian D. Joyce, chairman of the board of the Glidden Company where Dr. Julian works.

Dr. Julian Honored By DePauw Grads

GREENCASTLE, Ind.—(NNPA)—Dr. Percy L. Julian, director of research for Soya Products Division of the Glidden Company, has been awarded the Old Gold Goblet of the alumni of DePauw University for "eminence in life and service to his alma mater."

Dr. Julian, who was graduated from DePauw in 1920 and worked there as a research fellow in organic chemistry, was selected to receive this annual honor by a vote of the senior alumni of the university.

The son of a railway mail clerk and a grandson of an Alabama slave, Dr. Julian is one of the country's leading organic chemists. He was a recipient two years ago of the Spingarn Award made by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

As a chemist Dr. Julian is chiefly distinguished for the discovery of a less expensive way of synthesize Cortisone, used in treating reheumatoid arthritis, and for synthesizing from the soybean the sex hormones, progeterone and testosterone which are used in the treatment of expectant mothers.

In his work for the Glidden Company, large producers of paints, varnishes, foods, fine chemicals and numerous other products, Dr. Julian directs a large staff of highly chemists at the Soya Products Division laboratory in Chicago.

DePauw U. Alumni Honor Dr. Percy Julian for Service

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14j 1950 Abraham Lincoln Award

Lincoln Professor, Medic to Get Founder's Awards

Afro-American

14 J

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, Pa.—Dr. Harold F. Grim, who has taught biology to over 13% of the country's colored physicians during his long career as teacher and dean of Lincoln University, will receive the Abraham Lincoln award at the annual Lincoln Day dinner at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel on Feb. 8.

Recipient of a similar award will be Dr. E. P. Roberts, 81, New York City's oldest colored phsician, whp was graduated from Lincoln in 1891. Speakers will be Dr. Robin C. Buerki, Dr. Thomas M. McMillan and Dr. Peter M. Murray.

Last year the awards were presented to former Supreme Court Justice Owen J. Roberts, a member of Lincoln's board of trustees and to Dr. Hildrus A. Poindexter, chief of the U. S. Public Health Service Mission in Liberia, and a onetime student of Professor Grim.

Came to Lincoln in 1912

Professor Grim came to Lincoln following his graduation from Lafayette College in 1912, where he took highest honors. He has done graduate work in embryology and cytology at the University of Pennsylania, and the University of Chicago. Last year, Lincoln awarded him an honorary doctor of science degree.

Dr. Roberts has practiced medicine in New York City since 1894. His parents were born in Louisburg, N. C., and his father and three uncles were educated at Lincoln. He has received the A. B. degree and an honorary doctor of laws degree from Lincoln. He was an inspector in the Health Department and held the post of Commissioner of the Board of Education.

Masonic Scholarship Fund Aids Students in Tennessee

Afro American
1-7
Oct. 28-50
Mattie Bond.

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — The Prince Hall Masonic Grand Lodge has advanced the first $1000 toward a scholarship fund unanimously approved by the 79th grand communication of Tennessee and Jurisdiction last August.

The fund is further supplemented by local lodges and other Prince Hall Masonic bodies. Dr. Thomas E. Poag of Tennessee A and I State College is grand director of education.

The fund was established to aid eligible young men and women in Tennessee who desire to attend five four-year colleges in the State: A and I State College, Fisk University, Knoxville College, Lane College and LeMoyne College.

Who are Eligible

Eligible for awards are sons and daughters of deceased and living Masons, superior freshmen students, students of unusual ability, and Prince Hall Masons in Tennessee.

The grand scholarship commission consists of Dr. Poag, R. B. J. Campbelle, Nashville attorney; Edward E. Crawford, Nashville; Prof. C. C. Kizer, Kingsport, Tenn.; E. H. Johnson, Athens, Tenn.; Prof. Charles E. Johnson, Knoxville, Tenn.; and Prof. R. A. Steward, Galatin, Tenn.

Dr. Benjamin E.Mays
Boston University- Honorary Degree

Mays Receives Boston Degree

[Chicago Def. 14 — Defender — Sat. 3-18-50]

BOSTON — Boston University President Daniel L. Marsh conferred an honorary degree upon Dr. Benjamin F. Mays, President of Morehouse College, during the two-day observance which combined Founders' Day with the dedication of Boston University's School of Theology building, the Daniel L. Marsh Chapel, here this week.

Boston Univ. Confers Degree On Dr. Mays

[Courier — Sat. 3-18-50 — Pittsburgh, Pa. — 14]

On Monday and Tuesday, Boston University held its annual Founder's Day convocation and conducted the Mid-Century Institute on "Religion in a World of Tension."

Also held was the dedication of Boston University's School of Theology Building, the Daniel L. Marsh Chapel, and Speare Hall, an executive office building.

Dr. Benjamin E. Mays, president of Morehouse College, Atlanta, was one of the participants in the Institute of Religion, and spoke on the subject, "Religion and Racial Tensions."

On Tuesday morning, Boston University's president, Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, conferred an honorary degree upon Dr. Mays, among the other outstanding personages so honored.

This is the second time within the last year that Dr. Mays has been singularly honored by an outstanding American institution of higher education. Last October, he was honored by the divinity school of the University of Chicago when he was elected "alumnus of the year."

— "FORTIETH IN '50" —

Fourteen New Fellows

Announce National Medical Fellowships

Courier Sat. 7-8-50 14j
Pittsburgh, Pa.

CHICAGO — The annual national fellowships of the Provident Medical Associates for 1950-1951 for graduate and undergraduate study in medicine have just been announced by Dr. N. O. Calloway, executive director.

The awards include eleven renewals and fourteen new fellows, with a few special grants in pediatrics vet to be made.

The following represents the Provident Medical Associates Fellows and their fields of study for 1950-1951.

RENEWALS

Dr. James A. Batts of Philadelphia, Pa., obstetrics and gynecology, Harlem Hospital, New York.

Dr. David V. Bradley of Philadelphia, Pa., urology, Veterans Administration Hospital, Bronx, N. Y.

Dr. Harold E. Burt of Wilmington, Del., obstetrics and gynecology, Brewster Hospital, Jacksonville, Fla.

Dr. Maurice C. Clifford of Washington, D. C., obstetrics and gynecology, Philadelphia General Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. James L. Curtis of Albion, Mich., psychiatry, Long Island College of Medicine and psychoanalytic Medicine at Columbia University, New York.

Dr. Joseph G. Gros, formerly of Port-Au-Prince, Haiti, now U. S. citizen, Internal Medicine, Research and Educational Hospital, University of Illinois, Chicago.

Dr. Richard M. Hairston of Winston-Salem, N. C., interne, Kate B. Reynolds Memorial Hospital, Winston-Salem, N. C.

John B. Harris of Chicago, Ill., second-year, medical school, University of Chicago.

Dr. John A. Kenney Jr. of Montclair, N. J., dermatology and syphilology, University Hospital, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Dr. Frederick R. Randall of Washington, D. C., surgery, Presbyterian Hospital, New York.

Dr. Theodore R. Sherrod of Chicago, Ill., interne, Research and Educational Hospital, University of Illinois, Chicago, Ill.

NEW FELLOWS

Dr. Samuel P. Adams of Chicago, Ill., anesthesiology, Los Angeles County General Hospital, Los Angeles, Calif.

Dr. Thomas H. Brewer of Columbus, Ga., general surgery, Homer G. Phillips Hospital, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Claude P. Dapremont of New Orleans, La., internal medicine, Freedmen's Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Dr. William L. Farmer of New York, general surgery, Freedmen's Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Dr. Joseph P. Foster of Atlanta, Ga., surgery, Presbyterian Hospital, New York City.

Dr. Homer Eugene Harris Jr. of Seattle, Wash., dermatology, University of Illinois Graduate School of Medicine, Chicago.

Lawton V. C. Manderson of Jamaica, N. Y., first-year, medical school, New York University College of Medicine.

Dr. Marcus W. Moore Sr. of Baltimore, Md., chest surgery, Freedmen's Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Dr. Oswald J. Nickens of Pittsburgh, Pa., radiology, University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Henry G. Nixon Jr. of Macon, Ga., general surgery, Freedmen's Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Milford Parker of White Plains, N. Y., third-year, medical school, New York University College of Medicine.

Dr. Jeanne Spurlock of Detroit, Mich., psychiatry, Institute for Juvenile Research, Chicago, Ill.

Hercules Timpton of Chicago, Ill., thrid-year, medical school, University of Illinois College of Medicine.

Dr. Jack E. White of New York, cancer surgery, Memorial Hospital for Cancer and Allied Diseases.

14j 1950

JULIAN R. MILLER

Elected to Board of Directors- ST.MICHAEL'S COLLEGE,(Vermont)

Julian R. Miller Elected to Vermont College Board

Afro-American Jul. 6-24-50

14 J

PHILADELPHIA

One of the highest honors to be conferred upon an alumnus was won last week by Julian R. Miller of 1401 Wharton St., when he was elected one of five members of the Board of Directors of St. Michael's College, Winooski Park, Burlington, Vt.

Miller, a native Philadelphian, is a member of the 1915 class of St. Michael's. He conducts a catering business at the Wharton St. address, the house in which he was born.

His election to the school board followed commencement exercises. The five nominees were chosen from the more than 2,300 active members of the Alumni Association and were unanimously approved.

Son of a Philadelphian and a Cuban belle, Miller spent two years in a Canadian College where the courses were given in French before transferring to St. Michaels with two other classmates.

Baltimore

While there, he was captain of the football team, member of the dramatic club, and won a medal for elocution.

As a member of the board, he will be expected to attend at least three regular meetings a year at the school, situated in the Green Mountains of Vermont, and perhaps one emergency meeting in New York City.

14j 1950

Lucy E. Moten Travel Fellowships
Howard University

Three Howard Students Will Study Abroad

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Three students who graduated from Howard University recently have been awarded Lucy E. Moten Travel Fellowships by the school to enable them to travel and study abroad.

John William Coleman, of Washington, D. C., who received his bachelor of science degree with cum laude honors, has received a $700 fellowship to study bio-physics at the University of Gottingen and to live for six weeks among the German people.

Miss Patricia Jean Huggins, of Baten Rouge, La., who received her bachelor of arts degree with cum laude honors, has received a $700 fellowship to make a six weeks tour and study comparative cultures in Western Europe.

* * *

MISS BILLIE HENDERSON, of New York, who received the master of social work degree, has been awarded a $700 fellowship to travel and study in England, observing and collecting data in respect to the National Health Plan of that country.

Receive Travel Fellowships

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Miss Henderson's master's thesis was "Trends in Thinking Regarding Health Insurance as Reflected in the Proceedings of the National Conferences of Social work."

Added Funds Needed for Scholarship Bank

NEW YORK, N.Y.—An appeal for supplementary funds to sustain colored students making applications for the $14,000,000 scholarships given annually by interracial colleges was voiced here last week by Mrs. Felice N. Schwartz 24-year-old founder and executive secretary of the National Scholarship Service and Fund for colored students.

Mrs. Schwartz, who recently was cited by Mademoiselle Magazine as one of the 10 outstanding women of the year 1949, said that although 500 colored students received scholarships last year, many had to be rejected because the monetary value of the scholarship was not sufficient to permit students to pursue studies at a specific college or university.

"This particular problem stymies our program," Mrs. Schwartz said. "This matter now rests in the hands of all interested persons, especially colored women," she added. "What are they going to do about it" she asked.

DISCUSSING SCHOLARSHIP FUND FOR NEGRO STUDENTS

Dean Harry J. Carman of Columbia College, seated, who heads the drive, talking to trustees yesterday. They are, left to right, Frank T. Simpson, Executive Secretary, Connecticut State Inter-Racial Commission; Margaret Halsey, author; Dr. Robert C. Weaver, John Hay Whitney Foundation; Mrs. Nathan Straus, Vice President W. M. C. A., and Felice N. Schwartz, and Richard L. Plaut, Executive Directors of the fund.

The National Scholarship Service and Fund for Negro Students, 31 West 110th Street, has established a supplementary fund to augment inadequate scholarships won by Negro students at inter-racial colleges and universities, it was announced yesterday.

Dean Harry J. Carman of Columbia College, chairman of the service's board, explained that many such students were unable to attend colleges because their scholarships were insufficient. "It will take an average of $250 a year to supplement a scholarship, or $1,000 for four years," he said. "The fund hopes in its first year to supplement at least twenty scholarships."

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Scholarship Service Helps 764 Students

NEW YORK — (ANP) — The National Scholarship Service and Fund for Negro students gave service to 764 students for the current school year, the organization revealed this week in its semi-annual report dated Oct., 1950.

This program was organized to aid Negro high school graduates obtain scholarship aid for entrance into northern interracial colleges and universities.

Of the 764 students given some kind of service, 218 received incidental advice or answers to specific problems and the other 546 received a full counselling service. The counselling service included referral to one or more specific and eligible.

Of the 546 students aided, 290 appeared to be qualified and eligible. This total of 52 percent of students aid is the greatest response given the organization.

In this group 218 made 353 applications to nearly 200 interracial colleges. Of the applicants, 197 received 242 acceptances at 161 different colleges. A total of 103 scholarships were awarded to 82 of these students at 75 colleges.

Others accepted in college will get by without scholarship aid because they attend low-cost municipal or state colleges or live at home or with relatives, or earn enough to go.

In the scholarship phase of this program, three funds aided the national fund activities—the Seven College fund, the Edwin R. Embree Memorial Scholarships, and the Jean Tennyson awards.

These funds help the foundation in its supplementary scholarship program, in which it helps students whose scholarships from schools do not cover all the expenses they need to attend college.

The National Scholarship Service and Fund for Negro students was organized in 1947 by seven college presidents "for the broad purpose of increasing opportunities for qualified Negroes to obtain higher education in interracial colleges. Today, 158 college presidents serve on the advisory board.

Underlying reason for the formation of this group was the fact that of the total students attending interracial non-segregated colleges less than one per cent are Negro although the Negro is 10 percent of the nation's population.

In boosting its program the national fund seeks out the thousands of Negro high school graduates throughout the nation. It lets them know of their scholarship opportunities—$11,000,000 a year—at interracial colleges and tells them how to seek them.

Five basic reasons for Negroes not knowing of their educational opportunities were:

1. Two-thirds of the Negroes live in the south under jim-crow mediocre education.
2. Most Negro students throughout the nation lack money for a college education.
3. Many qualified Negro students do not know that both administrations and student bodies of hundreds of nonsegregated colleges welcome their applications.
4. They know even less about the scholarships offered by these schools—scholarships for which they are eligible along with any other groups.
5. Many students do not know, the how, where, and when of applying for admission and scholarships.

The national fund is not seeking to solve the problem of segregation, but does hope to solve the latter four questions.

Basic service of the agency is

that of counselling. It seeks to inform the student on how to enter the schools of their choice, how to apply for scholarships, and how to solve the other problems of entering college. To do this the agency works with 12,000 high schools and their Negro students all over the country.

Auxiliary services include field service, the private school program, and the supplementary scholarship program.

The field service includes representatives who visit college campuses throughout the nation. They work to establish better relations with the administrations and student organizations such as interracial clubs interested in this problem.

The private school program helps a limited number of students gain qualified prep training in approved schools when the public schools in their own area are inadequate to prepare them for a college education.

About 40 schools are cooperating in this program, but most of these schools have financial troubles of their own, and can give the Negro student only limited aid.

The supplementary program is acting to help students who must leave their own locality to enter college providing the differential between their scholarships and their financial needs.

The idea for this organization originated with Felice N. Schwartz, a 1945 Smith college graduate who studied the Negro in college problem for the NAACP. She then persuaded Dean Harry J. Carman of Columbia college, seven New York college presidents, and the Rev. James H. Robinson, pastor, Morningside's Church of the Master, to sponsor the service which is the National Scholarship.

Dr. Carman still heads the organization, and Richard L. Plaut is the paid executive vice president.

The success of this service has been phenomenal. Besides the 764 undergraduate students aided, it helped 138 graduate students and 24 prep applicants.

On the more spectacular side it helped a number of students through special scholarship. The most outstanding aid was that given to Miss Ruth Graham, 16, who was awarded a $1,350 scholarship to Vassar college, one of the largest on record at this school.

Headquarters office for the National Scholarship Service and Fund for Negro Students are located at 31 W. 110th St., New York 26, N. Y. Students may learn more about its services by writing to this office.

Wheatley Foundation Sets Up $25,000 Scholarships

JANE E. HUNTER

CLEVELAND, Ohio—The establishment of two $5,000 scholarships was cited as the outstanding achievement of the National Phyllis Wheatley Foundation, Inc., in a report released from the office of its founder and president, Miss Jane E. Hunter.

The scholarships, named in memory of Lida Russell Hunter of Lexington, Ky., and the late Robert A. Penn of Cleveland, Ohio, were established out of the $25,000 scholarship fund of the Foundation which is its net assets for four years active work.

Miss Hunter, who has been active in establishing the Foundation following her retirement as executive secretary of the Phyllis Wheatley Association here in Cleveland, has organized a national educational committee composed of Mrs. Virgil C. Hodges, as chairman, Mrs. M. L Breeding, and Mrs. William F. Richie.

This committee will devote its self to establishing the program on a nation wide basis in an attempt to encourage the establishment of Phyllis Wheatley club houses in every city where there is a need for the protection and training of working girls.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING

Objectives of the scholarships will be for advanced training in vocational education with emphasis on such phases of training as home economics, cosmetology, nurse training, commercial education and music.

The program was endorsed by the Interdenomination Ministers Alliance of Cleveland, the Baptist Ministers Conference of Greater Cleveland, and the Methodist Ministers Union of Greater Cleveland. These groups aside from accepting membership on the Advisory Council of the Foundation have announced that they will observe the annual National Phyllis Wheatley Birthday Celebration during the month of May and will ask that each member of the church school will contribute from a penny to a dime to the Foundation.

The Foundation now has assisted in establishing centers in 14 states and has a membership of more than 500 persons.

Miss Hunter, in making her annual report, announced that the Foundation administrative office would direct its attention to raising its second $25,000 for scholarship and promotion purposes as its initial effort in observance of Phyllis Wheatley's birthday in 1950.

NPFW ESTABLISHED TWO
$5,000 SCHOLARSHIPS

Cleveland, Ohio-(ANP)
The establishment of two $5,000 scholarships was cited as the outstanding achievement for 1949 of The National Phyllis Wheatley Foundation, Inc. in a report released from the office of its founder and President, Miss Jane E. Hunter last week. The Scholarships, named in memory of Lida Russell Hunter of Lexington, Ky, and the late Robert A. Penn of Cleveland, were established out of the $25,000 scholarship fund of the Foundation which is its net total assets for four years active work. The scholarship recipients were not named.

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.
Tues. 1-3-50

NATIONAL WHEATLEY YWCA IS CITED FOR $5000 SCHOLARSHIPS

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Miss Hunter who has been active in establishing the Foundation following her retirement as executive secretary of The Phillis Wheatley Association here in Cleveland, one of the largest community centers of its kind in the world, has organized a National Educational Committee composed of Mrs. Virgil C. Hodges as chairman, Mrs. M. L. Breeding, and Mrs. Wm. F. Richie. This committee will devote its self to establishing the program on a nation-wide basis in an attempt to encourage the establishment of Phillis Wheatley club houses in every city where there is a need for the protection and training of working girls. To provide a national program designed to set forth the life and works of Phillis Wheatley, America's first Negro poetess, as a means of inspiring young girls and setting a goal for achievement.

Objectives of the scholarship will be for advanced training in vocational education with emphasis on such phases of training as home economics, cosmetology, nurse training, commercial education and music.

The program was endorsed by the Interdenomination Ministers Alliance of Cleveland, the Baptist Ministers Conference of Greater Cleveland, and the Methodist Ministers Union of Greater Cleveland. These groups aside from accepting membership on the Advisory Council of The Foundation have announced that they will observe the Annual National Phillis Wheatley Birthday Celebration during the month of May and will ask that each member of the church school contribute from a penny to a dime to the Foundation.

The Foundation now has assisted in matters stand, only the most casual sort of "spot check" can be made by Internal Revenue Investigators. Surely it is proper legislative procedure to try to the utmost to bring in all taxes establishing centers in 14 states and has a membership of more than 500 persons. Its assets are invested in United States Government Bonds, Utilities, and other accredited stock. The Board of Trustees announced that total expenses for administration of the foundation for the year 1949 was less than $2,000.

Miss Hunter, in making her annual report, announced that the Foundation administrative office would direct its attention to raising its second $25,000 for scholarship and promotion purposes as its initial effort in observance of Phillis Wheatley birthday in 1950.

$5,000 Scholarships Are Established by Wheatley Foundation

Courier Sat. 1-14-50
Pittsburgh Pa.

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HAS 500 MEMBERS

The foundation now has assisted in establishing centers in fourteen states and has a membership of more than 500 persons. Its assets are invested in United States Government Bonds, utilities, and other accredited stock. The board of trustees announced that total expenses for administration of the foundation for the year 1949 was less than $2,000.

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4 Fellowships Offered By Urban League

Four fellowships for graduate study in the field of social work will be provided this year by the National Urban League.

One of the fellowships will be awarded in memory of Anthony Benezet, Quaker philanthropist and humanitarian, and will provide the student with tuition and maintenance for the year 1950-51, with possible renewal for a second year. Applicants for the Benezet fellowship must be residents of Philadelphia or its environs.

The other three fellowships will also provide tuition and maintenance. These are awarded to qualified Negroes throughout the nation for study usually at the University of Pittsburgh and at the New York School of Social Work.

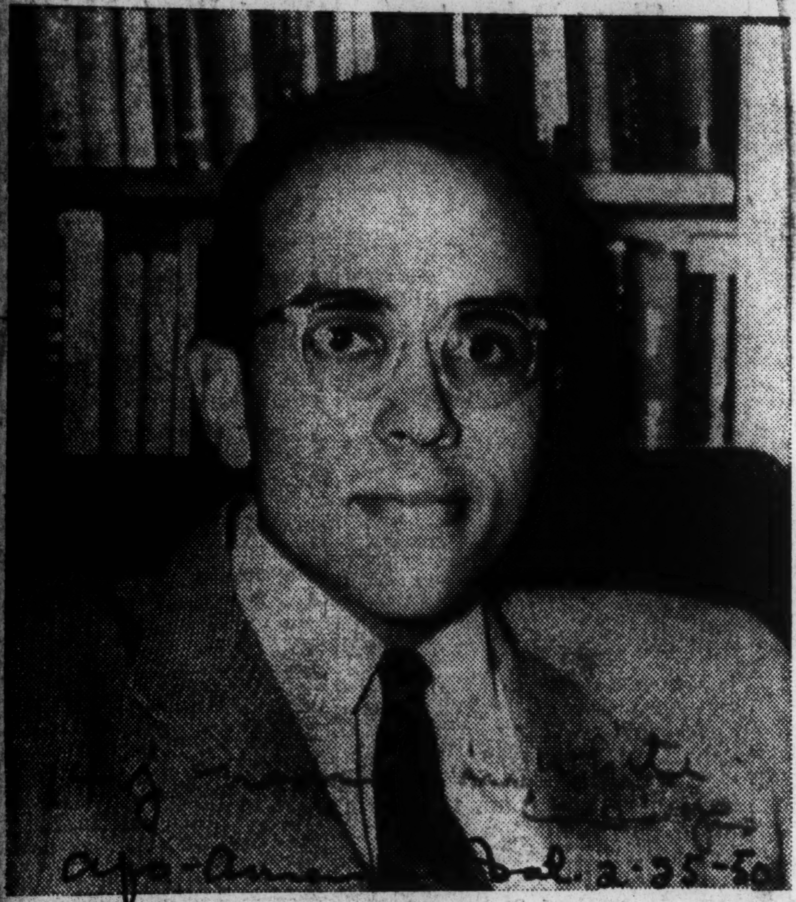
Applicants for all fellowships must have been graduated by June, 1950, from a college of recognized standing with a major in one f the social sciences. Applications must be submitted before March 15, 1950, on blanks provided by the National Urban League, 1133 Broadway, New York City 10.

The National Urban League has selected Sadie P. Delaney, chief librarian of the Veterans Administration Hospital in Tuskegee, as "woman of the year—1949." She was chosen in recognition of her work with blinded and mentally ill patients.

The league awards certificates of recognition annually to American Negro citizens every where who, in the course of the year, have contributed to the heritage of the nation. The award is the only one of its kind in this country.

She has been at the VA Hospital in Tuskegee for 27 years. During that time her work has received wide praise. Her library activities have been observed by students from the University of Illinois, North Carolina and the Atlanta Library School. In 1934 she was selected to represent American libraries in Rome.

Harvard Class Officer



Frank S. Jones, 21, Greensboro youth who was recently elected to the office of second marshal of the class of 1950 at Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass. Jones was head manager of the Harvard football team last fall, and has been active in college extra-curricular affairs since 1946. He will be graduated in June.

STUDENT KEPT VERY BUSY:

Harvard's 2nd Marshall Makes 25-Year Plans

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—Most college students drop their class activities when the June graduation ceremonies roll around, but it will be just the opposite for Frank S. Jones, 21-year-old senior at Harvard University, from Greensboro, N.C.

Jones, who has already had a busy four-year career in extra-curricular life at Harvard, was recently elected Second Marshal of the Class of 1950.

Duties Explained

Election to this post means he'll be arranging reunions and scheduling class anniversaries for the next 25 years or more.

Two years ago, Chester M. Pierce of Glen Cove, New York, was elected Marshal of the Class of 1948.

Jones is the son of David D. Jones, president of Bennett College in Greensboro. He has been a manager of the varsity football team ever since he arrived as a Freshman from Andover Academy in 1946.

To Teach in South

After three seasons of competition, he rose last fall to the head managership, one of the busiest and most important posts in Harvard extra-curricular affairs.

After receiving his degree next June, Jones plans to return to the South to teach, his main interests being in educational problems. He believes that the teaching standards of most of the nations secondary and high schools may be raised from within.

Bunche Named Harvard Professor

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 25 (AP).—Harvard University today announced the appointment of Dr. Ralph Bunche, United Nations official and Nobel peace prize winner, as professor of government.

The U.N. Palestine mediator, grandson of a slave, is the second member of his race to hold a Harvard professorship. The other was Dr. William Augustus Hinton, who retired last year from Harvard Medical School.

Dr. Bunche is now senior director of the United Nations Trusteeship Council.

GOT ABSENCE LEAVE

Paul H. Buck, university provost, said Dr. Bunche's professorship "was voted by the corporation on Jan. 16, 1950, and by the Board of Overseers on April 10, 1950. At that time Dr. Bunche accepted the appointment but received leave of absence because of his present commitments in connection with United Nations affairs."

Asked about the appointment, Dr. Bunche said at Lake Success:

"It is true that Harvard University last winter took action on my appointment and that I had indicated a willingness to accept such an appointment at a future date, bearing in mind, however, my deep interest in, my responsibilities to and my work with the United Nations.

"I am not prepared at this time to be more precise with regard to this matter and have no further comment to make."

GRANDSON OF SLAVE

University officials gave no indications when his leave of absence would expire.

Dr. Bunche refused appointment as an assistant secretary in the U. S. State Department two years ago and attributed his refusal to racial segregation in Washington.

Born in Detroit, he was the son of a barber and grandson of a slave.

He was orphaned at 14, and worked his way through school. He had an athletic scholarship at the University of California, and got his master's degree at Harvard in 1928. He was awarded a doctorate in 1934.

It was while he was working in the U. S. State Department in 1946 that he was loaned to the United Nations. He went to Palestine with Count Folke Bernadotte, sent there as mediator in the war between the Arabs and Israelites. Count Bernadotte was assassinated, and Dr. Bunche, taking over his duties, succeeded in bringing the warring factions together in an agreement to end hostilities. He was awarded the Nobel peace prize this year for that achievement.

Bunche Named By Harvard to Professorship

He Would Be First Negro to Hold Chair in College; Hints He May Not Accept

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 25 (AP).—Harvard University announced today the appointment of Dr. Ralph Bunche, United Nations official and Nobel Peace Prize winner, as professor of government.

The U. N. Palestine mediator, grandson of a slave, is the first Negro to hold a Harvard College professorship. However, Dr. William A. Hinton, also a Negro, retired last year from the Harvard Medical School.

Dr. Bunche is now senior director of the United Nations Trusteeship Council.

University Provost Paul H. Buck said Dr. Bunche's professorship "was voted by the Corporation on Jan. 16, 1950, and by the Board of Overseers on April 10, 1950. At that time Dr. Bunche accepted the appointment but received leave of absence because of his present commitments in connection with United Nations affairs."

Dr. Bunche refused appointment ment as an Assistant Secretary of State two years ago and attributed his refusal in part to racial segregation in Washington.

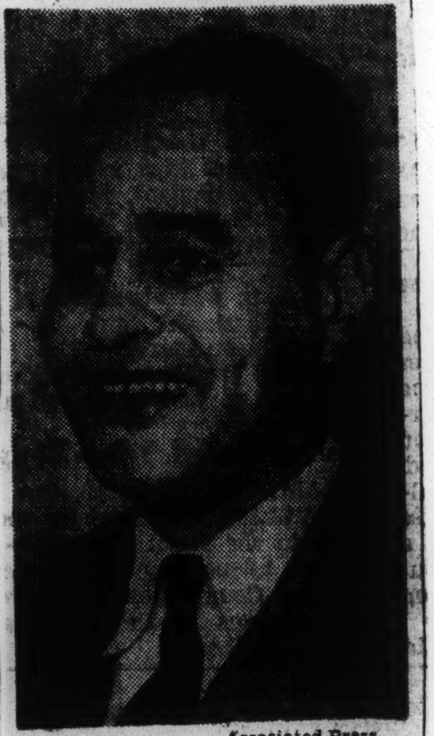
He was born in Detroit, the son of a barber. He was orphaned at fourteen, and worked his way through school. He had an athletic scholarship at the University of California, and received a master's degree at Harvard in 1928. He received a doctorate in 1934.

The State Department lent him to the United Nations in 1946. He went to Palestine with Count Folke Bernadotte as mediator between the Arabs and Israelis.

Count Bernadotte was assassinated, and Dr. Bunche, taking over his duties, obtained an agreement. He received the Nobel Peace Prize this year for that achievement.

[In Lake Success, The United Press reported, Dr. Bunche issued this statement: "With regard to the reports emanating today from Boston and Cambridge concerning the prospect of my assuming a position on the faculty of Harvard University, I have only the following to say at this time. It is true that Harvard University last winter took action on my appointment and that I had indicated a willingness to accept such an appointment at a future date, bearing in mind, however, my deep interest in, my responsibilities to and my work with the United Nations. I am not prepared at this time to be more precise with regard to this matter and have no further comment to make."]

Named by Harvard



Associated Press

Dr. Ralph Bunche

Dr. Bunche also was the first Negro to win the Nobel award.

Sen. Henry Cabot Lodge, R., Mass., whose family has been connected with Harvard for 200 years, said: "I think the appointment is a wonderful idea and I am simply delighted with it." Sen. Lodge is a United States delegate to the U. N.

Former Atlanta Student To Teach At Syracuse U.

BY LERONE BENNETT, JR.

A brilliant Morehouse college graduate who believes in "taking chances" will teach this summer at Syracuse university where he is studying for his doctorate in the field of sociology.

Charles Vert Willie, 22-year-old alumnus of Morehouse college and Atlanta university, revealed here yesterday that he will teach an introductory and advanced course in sociology from July 24 to September 1 at the Syracuse, New York, institution.

A native of Dallas, Texas, Willie was graduated from Morehouse college in 1948. He received his master's degree from Atlanta university in 1949.

The young sociologist entered Syracuse last September to work on his doctorate, although there were, he said, "financial complications." Willie added, quizzically:

"TAKING CHANCES"

"You see, I believe in taking chances."

After entering the university, the former Atlanta student received several scholarships. He was awarded last January a teaching assistantship.

Willie was in Atlanta in connection with a research project on which he and several other Atlantans and former Atlantans are working.

RESEARCH PROJECT

Dr. Ira De A. Reid, professor of sociology at Harverford college and former chairman of the department of sociology at Atlanta university, is in charge of the research group which is studying education in Baptist Theological seminaries.

Also working on the project are Sam McKinney, Herman Williams, Walter McCall, Ailue Gunter, Miss June Dobbs, and M. L. King, Jr.

Willie was interviewed on the famed "block" in the middle of the university system. He talked freely of his Atlanta school days.

At Morehouse college, he was vice president of the student body and editor-in-chief of the Maroon Tiger, student publication.

FORMER ALPHA OFFICER

A former national officer of Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity, he has won the national Alpha Phi Alpha scholarship twice. Willie is also a member of the Alpha Kappa Delta sociological society and the American Sociological society.

Named Visiting Prof. at Western Michigan College

Dr. Tillman C. Cothran, professor of Sociology, Arkansas AM&N College, has been named visiting professor in sociology at Western Michigan College, Kalamazoo, for the summer session. His appointment was made some weeks ago by Dr. Paul Sangree, president of the college. Dr. Cothran will begin work June 22.

A native of Hope, Ark., he received his A.B. degree from A. & N. College in 1938, completed his master's degree in sociology at Indiana University and returned to his Alma Mater to head the Department of Sociology.

In 1945, Dr. Cothran received a General Education Board Fellowship and spent two years at the University of Chicago where he received his Ph. D. degree in 1947. Upon completion of his work at the University of Chicago, he headed the Department of Sociology at Dillard University and directed Research.

During the summer he worked at Texas State University. In '49 Dr. Cothran returned to AM&N College as Professor of Sociology.

He is author of several articles and has contributed numerous magazines.

Harvard's Negro Professor to Retire

BOSTON — (ANP) — Dr. William A. Hinton, renowned pathologist and first Negro to become a full professor on the faculty of Harvard university, oldest university in the United States, will be retired by the university as clinical professor of bacteriology and immunology emeritus, at the Harvard Medical center.

Born in Chicago, Dec. 15, 1883, Dr. Hinton was graduated from Harvard college in 1905 and took his M.D. from the Harvard Medical school in 1912. From 1912, he served as voluntary assistant in the pathological laboratory of the Massachusetts Department of Public Health. Dr. Hinton joined the staff of the Harvard Medical school, where he became assistant in preventive medicine and hygiene in 1923.

At the time of his elevation to a clinical professorship he held the rank of lecturer. He has also had a similar position at Simmons college since 1919.

Wins Post On Iowa Faculty

AMES, Ia. — (ANP) — A young graduate of Tuskegee institute, Cecille Annette Hoover, 23, last week was awarded a Ph.D. by Iowa State college, and then given a job as a member of the college faculty.

Dr. Hoover was the only Negro graduate of a class of 1,200 to be awarded a doctorate. She earned her degree in nutrition, and minored in chemistry and anatomy. Before coming to Iowa State she studied at Tuskegee where she earned a B.S. degree in home economics and a M.S. in chemistry.

A. U. PROF AT NYU

ATLANTA, Ga. — Dr. Nathaniel P. Tillman, chairman of the department of English at Atlanta University, has been appointed to a summer post at New York University. According to the announcement, he will teach courses in the School of Education during the months of July and August.

DOCTOR ALAIN LOCKE TO JOIN SALZBURG SEMINAR FACULTY

WASHINGTON — (ANP) — Dr. Alain Locke, professor of Philosophy at Howard University, has been invited to join the faculty of The Salzburg Seminar in American Studies, and will conduct the lectures and seminar in American Philosophy at the fourth annual summer session in Salzburg, Austria.

The project, under Harvard Council auspices, assembles each year a select student group of about a hundred from as many European countries as possible for a six week's intensive study of American life and civilization.

A senior faculty of twelve, chosen from leading American colleges such as Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Smith, Bennington, Wisconsin and Minnesota, with a junior faculty of assistants, conducts the courses in residence at Schloss Leopoldskron, near Salzburg, Austria, from July 9 to Aug. 23.

While abroad, Dr. Locke will also participate in the One World Conference to be held in Paris and San Remo, and will address the plenary session on "Cultural Equality and World Peace," Aug 26.

HARVARD 'PROF' WILL RETIRE

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Name Race Woman College Librarian

ST. LOUIS, Mo. — Mrs. Ray Douglas Duvalle has been appointed head of the circulation department at the St. Louis University library here. She is a graduate of the Atlanta University School of Library Service and Columbia.

St. Louis University is conducted under Catholic auspices.

Dr. Alain Locke To Join Faculty Of Salzburg Seminar

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While abroad, Dr. Locke will also participate in the One World Conference to be held in Paris and San Remo, and will address August 26th plenary session on "Cultural Equality and World Peace."

Fordham, Ohio U. Hire Tan Teachers

NEW YORK (ANP)—Fordham University, one of the nation's largest Catholic colleges, last week hired its first colored faculty member.

He is Dennis Glennan Baron, 24, a Fordham alumnus and holder of a master's degree from Columbia University. He formerly worked as a registered representative of Bache and Company, a Wall St. investment firm.

Believes in Education

Father Laurence McGinley, president of the university, announced his appointment. Baron said:

"Every man in this country has a chance if he has the will and ability to take advantage of that chance. I've always wanted to teach and I discussed my hopes with Father McGinley.

"I believe in education because dictators fatten on ignorance. They breed dissension and racial and religious antagonisms. Certain groups from time immemorial have exploited even their own brothers. Keeping people in ignorance is what brings about dictatorships."

World War II Vet

A native of New York, Baron's father was a real estate broker in South America and his mother was a native of Jamaica, B.W.I.

He served in the Marines in World War II and after two years of service re-entered Fordham, jored in economics at Columbia graduating in June, 1948. He ma- where he earned his master's in February. Since than he worked for Bache.

Baron has two brothers, Laurence, 20, now attending Delaware State College, and Neivle, 17, a senior at Cardinal Hayes High School.

Ohio U. Lecturer

Dr. John A. Davis, political science professor at Lincoln (Pa.) University, will work during the 1950-'51 school year as visiting lecturer at Ohio State University, it was announced in Columbus last week.

His appointment marks the first time this university has employed a colored teacher above the rank of graduate assistant. Dr. Davis is the brother of Dr. Allison Davis, a professor at the University of Chicago.

9-23-50

At Ohio State, the Lincoln instructor will replace Dr. E. Allen Adams who is to be a visiting lecturer at Oxford University in England during the coming year.

Served Anti-Bias Agencies

Dr. Davis, graduated from Williams College in 1933 and obtained his master's degree from the University of Wisconsin the following year. Last year he received his Ph.D. degree at Columbia University.

On Ohio State University Staff

Earlie E. Thorpe, son of Mr. and Mrs. Eural Thorpe, of Durham, N. C., was recently appointed to a graduate assistantship at the Ohio State University for the year 1950-51. In this capacity, Mr. Thorpe was informed that he become the first member of his race to teach in the department of history at Ohio State. Mr. Thorpe recently completed resident requirements for the Ph.D. degree. He received both his bachelor's and master's degrees from North Carolina College at Durham

Fordham Post — Dennis G. Baron, 24, has been appointed to the Fordham faculty in the department of economics. An athlete as an undergraduate at Fordham, he was formerly employed by Bache and Co., a Wall Street investment firm. He is Fordham's first Negro faculty member.—Keystone Photo.

Dr. Bunche Named Harvard Professor

Dr. Ralph Bunche, United Nations official and Nobel Peace prize winner, has been named professor of government at Harvard University, it was announced today.

The 46-year-old Dr. Bunche, grandson of a slave, is the second Negro to hold a Harvard professorship. The first was Dr. William Augustus Hinton, who retired last year from Harvard Medical School.

Dr. Bunche, a graduate of the University of California, received a master's degree from Harvard in 1928 and a doctorate six years later.

He was awarded the Nobel Prize this year for his achievement as U.N. Palestine mediator in bringing the warring Arabs and Israelites together in an agreement to end hostilities. He is now senior director of the U.N. Trusteeship Council.

First Negro Offered Job At College

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — Harvard university announced Friday that Dr. Ralph Bunche was given a leave of absence from his professorship because of his commitments as senior director of the United Nations trusteeship council.

Harvard Provost Paul H. Buck said Dr. Bunche had accepted the university's appointment as a professor of government, but did not give a date when the UN official would assume his post.

In accepting the appointment, Dr. Bunche will become the second Negro professor in the 314-year-old history of Harvard (but the first to teach at Harvard College.) Another Negro, Dr. William A. Hinton, retired from the university's medical school as clinical professor of bacteriology and immunology.

Recognized Scholar

Recognized as a gifted scholar and researcher in colonial administration before the war, Dr. Bunche came into public prominence in 1948-1949 as United Nations mediator in settling the dispute between Israeli and Arabs over Palestine.

He was awarded the Nobel Peace prize last month and the Spingarn medal of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in 1949.

At Harvard, Dr. Bunche will devote himself primarily to teaching and research in the fields of international law, international relations and colonial administration.

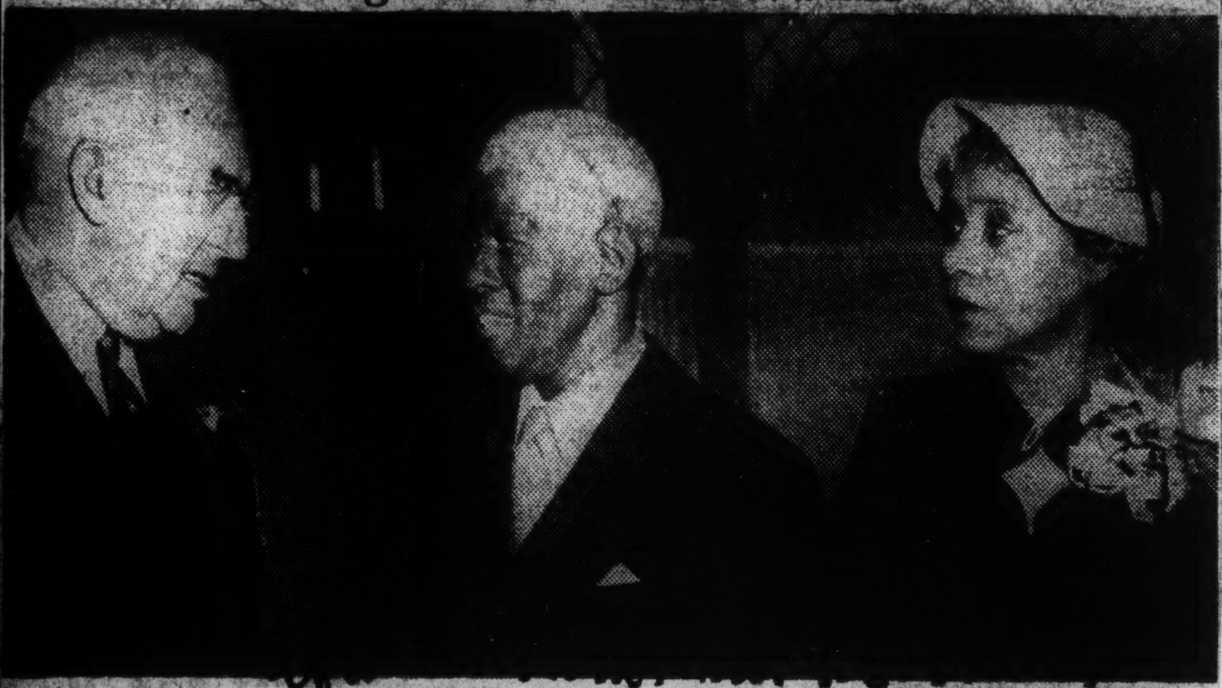
Confirms Offer

Asked about the appointment, Dr. Bunche said: "It is true that Harvard university last winter took action on my appointment and that I had indicated a willingness to accept such an appointment at a future date. I have no further comment to make."

His appointment was a surprise to his daughter, Jean, a student at Radcliffe. "I didn't have the slightest idea," she said. "I'm thrilled."

Now 45, Dr. Bunche was born in Detroit and graduated from the University of California in 1927. He received his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from Harvard university. He pursued advanced study in the fields of anthropology and colonial administration at Northwestern university, the London School of Economics, and the University of Capetown, South Africa.

Singer Joins Boston U. Staff



President Daniel L. Marsh of Boston University (extreme left) chats with Roland Hayes (center), internationally acclaimed colored singer, and Mrs. Hayes (extreme right), at the occasion of the announcement by the University that Mr. Hayes has joined the University faculty as instructor in voice. A tea in honor of Mr. Hayes was held in the President's home where the announcement was made.

Boston U. Faculty Has Roland Hayes

President Makes Announcement at Tea

BOSTON—Roland Hayes, noted tenor, has been appointed to the music faculty of Boston University. Announcement of his acceptance was made during a tea held by President Daniel L. Marsh and his wife, at their home, 225 Bay State Rd., last week.

The international singer will serve as an instructor in voice. He will work closely with a small group of selected students, guiding them toward concert careers.

Not only will he be concerned with development of their musical abilities, but he will share with them his knowledge acquired from his lifetime as a concert artist. The students will work with him during four months of the college year.

Honored by University

At the June, 1948, commencement, Boston University conferred the honorary doctor of music degree upon Mr. Hayes and gave him a citation.

The famed singer, who studied at Fisk University, has toured the concert stages of this country and European nations where he gave command performances before King George of England and the Queen Mother of Spain in 1925.

Awarded Spingarn Medal

His appearances also have been with important orchestras here and abroad, including those of Paris, Amsterdam, Vienna and Berlin. The Spingarn Medal was awarded him for "Most Outstanding achievement among colored people."

In the receiving line at the tea were: President and Mrs. Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. Hayes, and Dean and Mrs. Freeman. Pourers included Mrs. Charles F. Adams, Mrs. Edward C. Stone, Mrs. Hugo Norden, Mrs. Raymond Havens, Mrs. Karl Geiringer, and Mrs. Alfred A. Fondacaro.

Assisting Mrs. Marsh as hostesses were Mrs. James R. Houghton, Mrs. Leon Tumarkin, Mrs. Keith D. Snyder, Mrs. William L. Stidger, Mrs. Rulon Y. Robinson, and Mrs. Jules Volfers. Other uests included members of the Boston University College of Music faculty and:

Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Sargent, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ring, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Valiant, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Tumarkin, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Boardman, Mr. and Mrs. MacKinley Helm, Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Kimball, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. George McGregor, Mrs. Everett O. Fisk, Mrs. C. Sydnor Thompson, Mrs. Myron H. Clark, Mrs. Charles A. Tierney, Mrs. Arthur H. Morse, Charles F. Adams, E. Ray Speare, Miss Evelyn Duncanson, Claire Robinson, Judge and Mrs. Lawrence G. Brooks, Norris Sharaff and Miss Gloria Sharaff.

4th Negro named to Catholic medical school faculty

ST. LOUIS — Dr. Merle B. Herriford is the fourth Negro to be named to the faculty of St. Louis university medical school here. His appointment as instructor in urology was announced last week.

A Catholic institution, St. Louis university is conducted by the Jesuit Fathers.

A graduate of Howard university medical school, Dr. Herriford served his internship at General hospital No. 2 in Kansas City. He then spent three years in surgical residency at Freedman's hospital in Washington, D. C.

America added another feather to its cap last week when Dr. Alvin Walcott Rose of North Carolina College became the first Negro to teach at St. Louis University during its summer session. If this keeps up this will soon be the land of the free. The "Birth of a Nation" turned up again last week, this time in New York, and was promptly picketed by the local NAACP. This hardy perennial of the cinema world is rightly regarded as "Negrophobia," and it is amazing that a liberal city like New York would permit it to be shown.

Rose To Teach Race Relations At St. Louis Univ.

ST. LOUIS (NNPA)- Alvin W. Rose will teach an undergraduate course in race relations at St. Louis University in the summer session beginning July 31, university officials announced last Wednesday.

Dr. Rose, who holds degrees from Lincoln University (Missouri), Iowa State University and the University of Chicago, is chairman of the graduate department of sociology at North Carolina College, Durham North Carolina.

A native of New Haven, Missouri and a former professor at Tennessee State College and Fisk University, he has done extensive research in the field of race relations.

Emphasis in the course will be the application of the principles of race relations to St. Louis. City officials and others interested in the subject will be invited to join regular students of the university in taking the course.

There will be twenty-nine lectures by Dr. Rose and selected consultants with panel discussions by students.

Roland Hayes Appointed To B. U. Faculty

BOSTON, Mass.— Roland Hayes, the noted singer, is now a member of the faculty of Boston University's college of music.

Appointment of the world-famed artist was announced Tuesday at a tea honoring him at the home of Boston University President, Dr. Daniel L. Marsh.

Hayes, who is holder of an honorary doctor of music degree, awarded him at the institution's 1948 June commencement, will work with a small group of students.

Negro Appointed To Catholic U. Library

ST. LOUIS, Mo. — A Negro has been appointed head of the circulation department at the St. Louis University library here.

She is Mrs. [illegible] Douglas Duvalle of St. Louis, a graduate of the Atlanta University School of Library Service and Columbia.

St. Louis University is conducted under Catholic auspices.

Hinton Retires From Harvard Medical School

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — Dr. William A. Hinton, originator of the Hinton test for syphilis, will retire from the staff of Harvard University this summer. He is clinical professor of bacteriology and immunology.

Since 1915 Dr. Hinton has been director of the Laboratory Department of the Boston Dispensary and Chief of the Wasserman Laboratory of the Massachusetts Department of Public Health.

Born in Chicago in 1883, Dr. Hinton graduated from Harvard College in 1905 and from Harvard Medical School in 1912. He joined the staff of the Harvard Medical School as an Assistant in Preventive Medicine and Hygiene in 1923 and held various teaching positions at the medical school culminating in his appointment as clinical professor of bacteriology and immunology.

He will become professor emeritus following his retirement.

He is married to the former Theresa Palmer of Newport News, Va. They have a daughter, Elizabeth Anne.

Langston Dean to Teach at Syracuse

LANGSTON. — Julius Horace Hughes, dean of men and associate professor of education at Langston university, has been awarded a teaching-fellowship by Syracuse university, at Syracuse, N. Y., it was announced this week.

The fellowship permits Dean Hughes to complete work on his doctorate while serving the university as a visiting professor in education. The fellowship was awarded on the basis of a published article educational procedure at Langston university.

[illegible] Hughes is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Hughes, of 327 E. Haskell St. He is a graduate of the local Booker T. Washington High school and received the B. S. degree from Virginia State Teachers college, at Petersburg, in 1942, and his Master's from the University of Chicago, in 1944. He completed a year's work on his doctorate at Chicago university in 1945.

He was formerly a public school teacher at Beggs and Sand Springs. He has been a member of the faculty of Langston since 1945. He taught at Atlanta university during the summer of 1948.

To W. U. Faculty

Dr. Ruth Harris, president of Stowe Teachers college, has accepted an appointment to the faculty of Washington university for the summer session, 1950. The official catalog issued by the university lists Dr. Harris as the teacher of two graduate courses on the campus—The Professional Education of Teachers and The Elementary School Curriculum.

Young Voted Professorship

To Be Permanent Member of Staff

PHILADELPHIA

A permanent professorship in Biblical Literature at the Philadelphia Divinity School of the Protestant Episcopal Church, 4205 Spruce St., was voted recently for the Rev. Edgar C. Young.

Dr. Young, who will lecture in the departments of Old Testament, Apocryphal Literature, and New Testament to both undergraduate and graduate students, was voted the permanent post at the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees.

Named Chairman

He will also serve, at the request of the chairman of the Board of Examining Chaplains of the Episcopal Diocese of Pennsylvania, as a special examiner for for the Committee on the Endowment of the Episcopate, serving the Board in the Hebrew language and literature.

He was one of the two Diocesan judges in a recent essay contest with Dr. Joseph H. Hall, another faculty member.

Dr. Alain Locke Joins Salzburg Seminar Faculty

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Dr. Alain Locke, professor of philosophy of Howard University, has been invited to join the faculty of The Salzburg Seminar in American Studies, and will conduct the lectures and seminar in American philosophy at the fourth annual summer session in Salzburg, Austria.

The project assembles each year a select student group of about 100 from as many European countries as possible for a six week's intensive study of American life and civilization.

A senior faculty of twelve, chosen from leading American colleges with a junior faculty of assistants, conducts the courses in residence at Schloss Leopoldskron, near Salzburg, Austria, from July 9th to August 23rd.

WHILE ABROAD, DR. Locke will also participate in the One World Conference to be held in Paris and San Remo, and will address the August 26th plenary session on "Cultural Equality and World Peace."

NEW YORK — Fordham University, one of the country's leading Catholic colleges, last week appointed one of its own graduates, Denis Glennan Baron, 24-year-old economist, as an instructor of economics in the Fordham College of Arts and Science.

The appointment of Baron, made by Father Laurence McGinley, president of the University, makes Baron the first of his race to join the faculty of the 110-year-old institution.

Baron, a six-foot-two-inch all-around athlete, graduated from St. Marks' Parochial School in Harlem in 1939. He had two years at Fordham Prep school before joining the Marine Corps in World War II. He was graduated from Fordham in 1946 and received his master's degree in economics from Columbia University last February.

The new instructor, the oldest of three brothers and of Catholic parents, was for a while a representative for a Wall street firm. He assumed his duties at the University Sept. 12.

Tillman To Summer Post At N. Y. U.

Dr. Nathaniel P. Tillman, chairman of the department of English at Atlanta University, has been appointed to a summer post at New York University. Acording to the announcement, he will teach courses in the School of Education during the months of July and August.

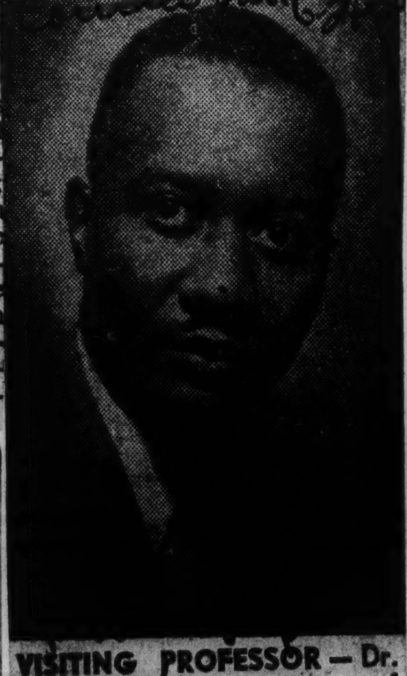
A director-at-large of the National Council of Teachers of English, Dr. Tillman was on sabbatical leave of absence from his post at Atlanta University for the second semester of 1949-1950. He is serving during the month of June as a consultant in language arts in Miami, Florida, at a Board of Education Workshop.

During the period he was studying for his advanced degree at the University of Wisconsin, Dr. Tillman was a University Scholar and a Mary M. Adams Fellow in English. He holds membership in the Modern Language Association of America, the Modern Humanities Research Association, the American Association of University Professors and the National Association of Teachers of English.

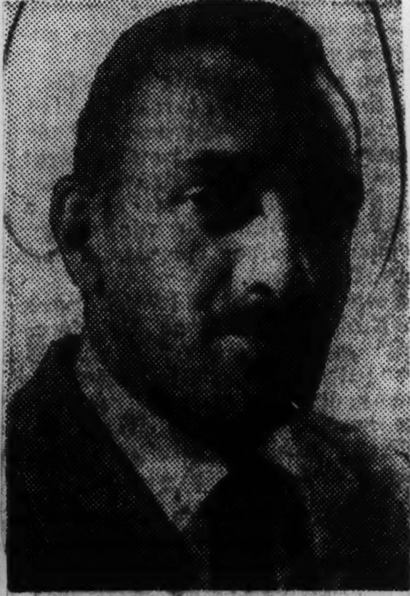
Listed among his published works are a "Bibliography of Free and Inexpensive Material on Public Affairs for Public Forum Groups"; the "State-Wide Public Forum Project;" "An Experiment in Civic Education Among Negroes in Georgia"; "Lydgate's Rimes as Evidence of His Pronunciation," published in "Summaries of Doctoral Dissertations by the University of Wisconsin Press"; and articles in "Phylon" and "American Speech."

Fordham Hires Negro

NEW YORK, Sept. 14—(AP)—Fordham University announced Thursday the appointment of its first Negro faculty member. Denis Glennan Baron, 24-year-old graduate of Columbia and Fordham, has assumed his post as an instructor in economics. A native of Jamaica, B.W.I., Baron was a college athlete and served in the U. S. Marine Corps.



VISITING PROFESSOR—Dr. T. C. Cothran, professor of sociology at Arkansas A. and M. College at Pine Bluff, has been named visiting professor in sociology at Western Michigan College at Kalamazoo for the summer session.



DENNIS BARON

• • •

Name Baron To Teaching Post At Fordham U.

By ARNOLD de MILLE

Two Serving On Faculty Of U. Of Penn. Social Work

PHILADELPHIA -(ANP)- A new program for employed social workers being offered this school year by the University of Pennsylvania, has on its faculty two Negro social workers, Mrs. Laura Drake Nichols, executive director of Children's Service, Inc. (formerly the House of the Holy Child), and Dr. Marechal-Neil E. Young, a supervising counselor in the local public school system.

Mrs. Nichols will teach "Introduction to Social Casework," and Dr. Young, "Counseling Interview." Both have the title of lecturers and both have served the school before. In this case however, they comprise the entire faculty of the new program.

The courses are intended for members of staffs of social agencies and closely related organizations, who are interested in improving their equipment for practical service but who are not prepared at the present time to enter upon a program of full professional education. Both courses lead to credits in the School of Social Work.

Mrs. Nichols holds a masters degree in social work and is one of the foremost social work executives in the East, especially in the field of foster care for children.

A holder of a Ph.d degree, Dr. Young was once on the staff of the Pittsburgh Urban league, and served as a counsellor at the William Penn High school in Philadelphia, before she became a supervising counsellor, with several other secondary school counsellors under her supervision.

Dr. Helen Nash On Faculty Of Washington U.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—(SNS)—Dr. Helen Nash, native of Atlanta, Ga., has been appointed to the faculty of Washington University as instructor in Pediatrics, it has been announced here.

Dr. Nash is following in the footsteps of her father, Dr. Homer E. Nash, who has enjoyed a long and successful practice in Atlanta.

Other Homer G. Phillips internes receiving appointments at Washington University were Drs. G. A. Gaikens, J. Owen Blach and E. B. Williams in Clinical Surgery, Pathology and Internal Medicine respectively.

Dr. Rose Joins White College Summer Staff

DURHAM, N. C.—Dr. Alvin W. Rose, professor of sociology in the graduate division at North Carolina College, has been appointed visiting professor in the second Summer-session at St. Louis University, white Catholic college in St. Louis, Mo.

Announcement of Dr. Rose's appointment was made simultaneously in Durham by President Alfonso Elder of North Carolina College and in St. Louis by President Joseph Reinert of St. Louis University.

Dr. Rose, who will teach Summer session courses at North Carolina College, said he would be the first Negro visiting professor to teach in the St. Louis University graduate school.

WINS SCHOLARSHIP

Dr. Rose came to North Carolina College last Fall. He received his Ph. D. from the University of Chicago in 1946. At the University of Chicago as a graduate student, he won the Charles Wallgreen Distinguished Scholarship in Sociology. He was also recipient of a Rosenwald Fellowship during his graduate studies.

Last Summer, Dr. Rose served as visiting professor of sociology at Brooklyn College, another institution with a predominantly white student body.

North Carolina College's Summer session is scheduled for June 8-August 5. Dr. Rose is scheduled to teach at St. Louis University August 4-September 11.

Student Publication Calls For Hiring Of Negro Professor

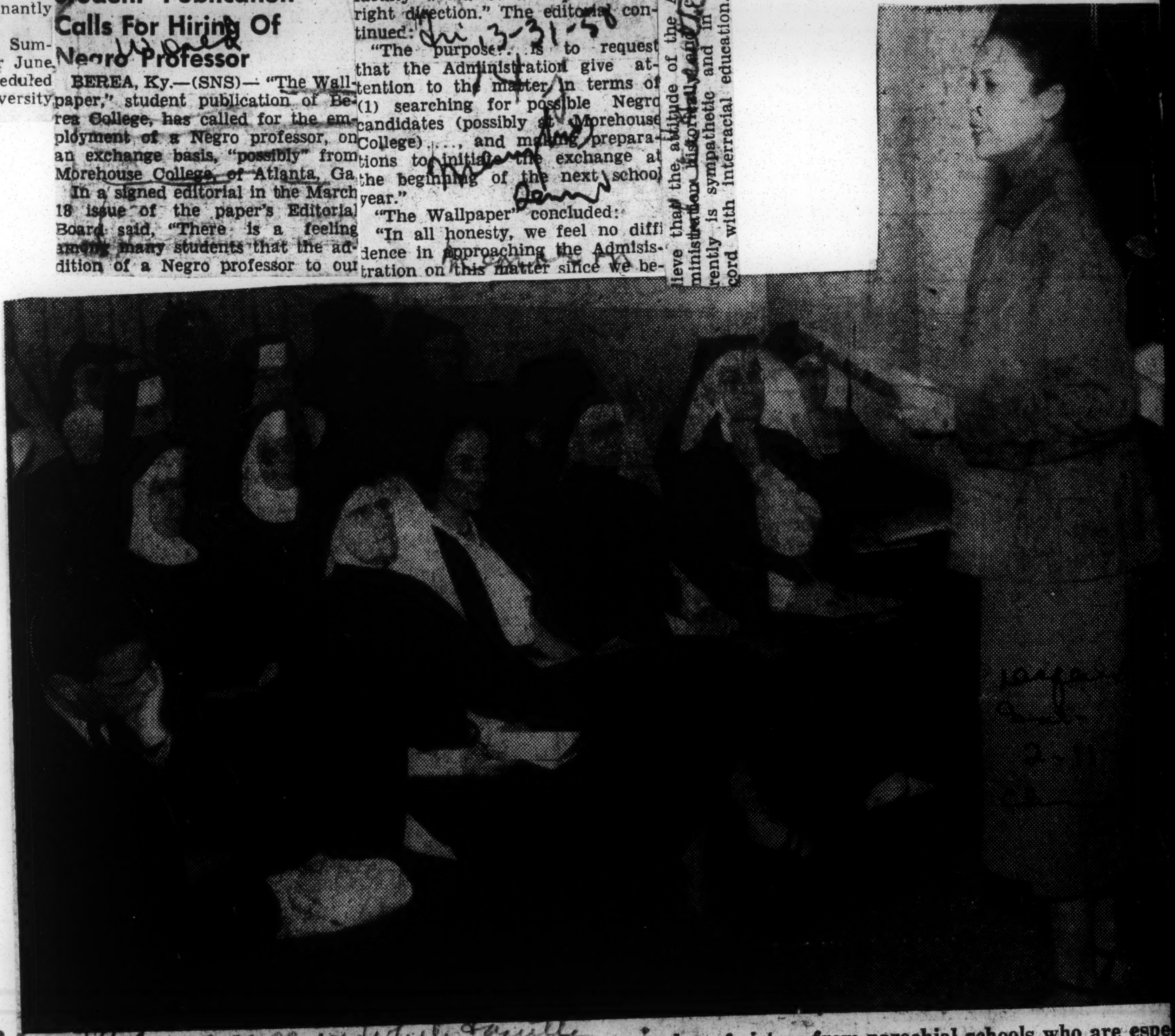
BEREA, Ky.—(SNS)— "The Wallpaper," student publication of Berea College, has called for the employment of a Negro professor, on an exchange basis, "possibly" from Morehouse College, of Atlanta, Ga.

In a signed editorial in the March 18 issue of the paper's Editorial Board said, "There is a feeling among many students that the addition of a Negro professor to our faculty would be a step in the right direction." The editorial continued:

"The purpose . . . is to request that the Administration give attention to the matter in terms of (1) searching for possible Negro candidates (possibly at Morehouse College) . . . , and making preparations to initiate the exchange at the beginning of the next school year."

"The Wallpaper" concluded:

"In all honesty, we feel no diffidence in approaching the Administration on this matter since we believe that the attitude of the Administration historically and currently is sympathetic and in accord with interracial education."



Dora B. Somerville (standing) director of social service department of the Catholic Youth Organization, Chicago, discusses the philosophy of child guidance at her class at the Sheil School of Social Studies. Her students include a number of sisters from parochial schools who are especially interested in Miss Somerville's course on "The School and the Difficult Child."

Exchange Teacher in London

Miss Barbara T. Mason, former elementary school teacher in New Rochelle, N.Y., who is an exchange teacher in London, England.

LACK OF PREJUDICE NOTABLE:

U.S. Exchange Teacher Enjoys Life in England

LONDON, England—Miss Barbara T. Mason, formerly of New Rochelle, N.Y., here for a year as an exchange teacher, is "having a wonderful experience," she told the AFRO in a recent communication.

Fortunate to have been given an apartment with central heating and a semi-private bath in one of the better London suburbs, she teaches in a modern school building which also has central heating.

While many of her white American friends had told her she would find the English cold and reserved, Miss Mason discloses that all of them she has met have been friendly and kind to her.

No Racial Incidents

"As a colored person," she asserted, "I feel less restricted in England than I did when I was in the United States—even in the North.

"I know that here, whether people like or dislike me will not be determined by the fact that I am colored," she explained, pointing out that up until now she has not experienced any incident that showed the slightest sign of prejudice and that the color question has never been brought up.

Miss Mason stated that she often goes for weeks without even seeing anyone of her race, since the other colored exchange teacher in England is stationed in Liverpool.

Visited Ellabelle Davis

She said that her pupils' parents and her neighbors and fellow teachers are "most friendly" and that seldom does a week pass in which she does not get invited out for a meal, a play or a concert.

Too busy to be homesick, Miss Mason was delighted when, early in February, Miss Ellabelle Davis, noted soprano in England for recitals and recordings, visited her.

She was able to talk over old times and get some first-hand news about the folks at home from the singer, who also is a resident of New Rochelle.

Learns of English Life

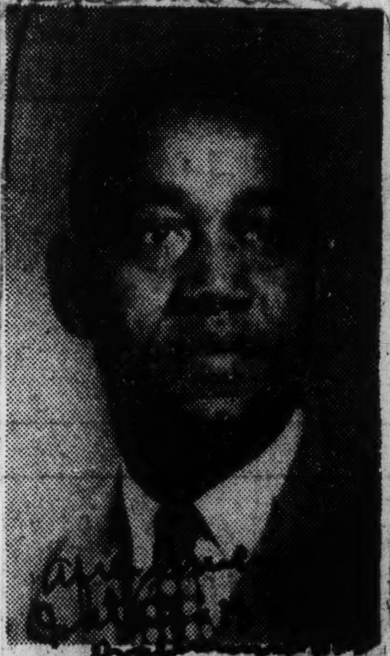
Miss Mason is glad of the opportunity to learn about the English by living as one of them and not as a tourist, she says.

She also notes that she has had several opportunities to see Europe, traveling to the continent during school vacation periods.

"In spite of the fact that I sometimes wish for a good steak or even a hamburger," the teacher avers, "I am not a bit sorry that I took advantage of the opportunity to become an exchange teacher.

"I shall have many pleasant memories and a better background for understanding world problems through this experience," Miss Mason concluded.

Sets Precedent



Dr. Alvin W. Rose, graduate professor at North Carolina College, will become the first visiting professor at St. Louis University, until his appointment all visiting professors were white. Dr. Rose will teach in the graduate school for the summer session.

DR. ROSE NAMED VISITING PROFESSOR AT ST. LOUIS U.

DURHAM, N.C.—Dr. Alvin W. Rose, professor of sociology at North Carolina College here, has been appointed to a visiting professorship during the second summer session at St. Louis University, a Catholic institution. He received his Ph.D. degree at the University of Chicago in 1946.

Howard Professor Named To Stanford University Staff

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Dr David Blackwell, distinguished young statistician who is professor and head of the department of mathematics at Howard University has been appointed to the staff of Stanford University, Stanford, California.

Dr. Blackwell will go to Stanford during the summer to work on an Office of Naval Research project and will assume his teaching and research duties on September 1, with the rank of visiting professor of statistics.

The mathematics professor, only 30 years of age, is one of the few experts in probability theory in the U. S. and is also interested in applied mathematics, especially in the fields of social and economic problems.

He graduated from the University of Illinois in 1938, received his Master's degree there a year later, and his Ph. D. degree in 1941. He was a Rosenwald Fellow at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, N. J., then a mathematics instructor at Southern University, Baton Rouge, La., and at Clark College, Atlanta, Ga., before joining the Howard University faculty in 1944.

During various summer periods he was a statistician with the OPA, a research fellow at Brown University, a visiting professor at Cornell and a consultant on Project RAND with the Douglas Aircraft Company, Santa Monica. He is the author of numerous technical publications in the field of statistics and mathematics, and is a member of the American Mathematical Society and a Fellow of the Institute of Mathematical Statistics.

Stanford Chooses H. U. Math Prof

WASHINGTON

Dr. David Blackwell, distinguished young statistician who is professor and head of the department of mathematics at Howard University, has been appointed to the staff at Stanford University, Calif.

Dr. Blackwell will go to Stanford during the summer to work on an Office of Naval Research project and will assume his teaching and research duties on Sept. 1, with the rank of visiting professor of statistics.

The mathematics professor, only 30 years old, is one of the few experts in probability theory in the U. S. and is also interested in applied mathematics, especially in the fields of social and economic problems.

Wide Range of Experience

He graduated from the University of Illinois in 1938, received his master's degree there a year later and his Ph.D. degree in 1941.

He was a Rosenwald Fellow at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, N. J., then a mathematics instructor at Southern University, Baton Rouge, La., and at Clark College, Atlanta, before joining the Howard University faculty in 1944.

During various summer periods he was a statistician with the OPA, a research fellow at Brown University, a visiting professor at Cornell, and a consultant on Project RAND, with the Douglas Aircraft Company, Santa Monica.

He is author of numerous technical publications in the field of statistics and mathematics and is a member of the American Mathematical Society and a Fellow of the Institute of Mathematical Statistics.

Taught at NYU

Mrs. Lillian B. Reid, Baltimore teacher at School No. 159, taught arts and crafts during the past session at NYU for the activities program in Early Childhood Education. The wife of Charles A. Reid and an AKA soror, Mrs. Reid taught the same subjects at the Fifth Ave. Children's Center.

Will Bunche Quit U.N. For Harvard?

Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, who has been appointed professor of government at Harvard University, said on Wednesday that he has no plans at present to leave his post as director of the Trusteeship Division of the United Nations for the Harvard position.

UN Director Not Sure He Can Accept

Nobel Peace Prize Winner Now Deep In UN World Problems

By International News Service

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—(INS)—Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, Nobel Peace Prize winner for his work as U.N. Mediator in Palestine, has been appointed professor of government at Harvard University.

The announcement was made Wednesday by Provost Paul H. Buck.

Dr. Bunche said late Wednesday he has no plans at present to quit the United Nations for a position on the faculty of Harvard University.

* * *

HIS STATEMENT, as issued by the United Nations, was: "With regard to the reports emanating today from Boston and Cambridge concerning the prospect of my assuming a position on the faculty of Harvard University, I have only the following to say at this time:

"It is true that Harvard University last Winter took action on my appointment and that I had indicated a willingness to accept such an appointment at a future date, bearing in mind, however, my deep interest in, my responsibilities to, and my work with the United Nations.

"I am not prepared at this time to be more precise with regard to this matter and have no further comment to make."

* * *

DR. BUNCHE, a Detroit orphan at 14, would be the second Negro to hold a professorship at Harvard.

Another Negro, Dr. William Augustus Hinton, retired last year as professor of bacteriology at the Harvard Medical School.

* * *

DR. BUNCHE accepted on April 10 the appointment but was granted a leave of absence from Harvard because of his present commitments in connection with the U.N. affairs.

Dr. Bunche is a Harvard alumnus. He won his master's degree at Harvard in 1928 and his doctor's degree in 1934.

Currently he is senior director of the United Nations Trusteeship Council. Two years ago he declined an assistant secretaryship in the State Department.

* * *

HE AND HIS FAMILY live in Jamaica, N. Y. A daughter, Jean, 17, is a student at Radcliffe College.

Dr. Bunche, a grandson of a slave, led efforts to mediate the Arab-Jewish war in the Holy Land. His efforts were credited with ending the fighting and both parties praised his "superhuman efforts."

He went to Palestine with Count Folke Bernadotte, of Sweden, who was sent to the area as U.N. Mediator. Dr. Bunche was his deputy, and when Count Bernadotte was assassinated, he became acting mediator.

* * *

DR. BUNCHE was the son of a Detroit barber.

Bunche Given Professorship At Harvard

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 25—(U.P.)—Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, who won the Nobel Peace Prize for his work as a United Nations mediator in Palestine, has been named a professor of government at Harvard University, it was announced Wednesday.

The University said Dr. Bunche was appointed last Jan. 16 and confirmed by the Board of Overseers last April. He was granted a leave of absence from Harvard to fulfill commitments with the United Nations where he is senior director of the UN Trusteeship Council.

Dr. Bunche, grandson of a slave, is the second member of his race to hold a Harvard professorship. The other was Dr. William Augustus Hinton who retired last year from Harvard Medical School.

Harvard previously had honored Bunche by awarding him an honorary degree in 1949.

Bunche, a 46-year-old University of California alumnus, received a master's degree from Harvard in 1928 and a doctorate six years later.

Harvard University Names Dr. Bunche To Teaching Post

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 25 (U.P.)—Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, who won the Nobel Peace Prize for his work as a United Nations mediator in Palestine, has been named a professor of government at Harvard University, it was announced today.

The university said Dr. Bunche was appointed last Jan. 16 and confirmed by the board of overseers last April. He was granted a leave of absence from Harvard to fulfill commitments with the United Nations where he is senior director of the U. N. Trusteeship Council.

Dr. Bunche, grandson of a slave, is the second Negro to hold a Harvard professorship. The other was Dr. William Augustus Hinton who retired last year from Harvard Medical School.

Harvard Chooses Bunche

Announcement of the appointment of Ralph J. Bunche as professor of government at Harvard University occasions wide interest, far beyond the academic pale. The most recent recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize currently is serving as director of the division of trusteeships in the United Nations Secretariat.

Dr. Bunche has been granted leave of absence from Harvard, which of course really means he will not begin his new duties at all until his active service with U. N. is terminated.

The old Cambridge institution has a penchant for nabbing men who have had successes in public life, and drawing them into its faculty. Archibald MacLeish, for example, joined the Harvard faculty only two years ago. Such absorption into orthodox academic channels of men of diverse and special activities and abilities is sure to strengthen the general field of governmental research and instruction, far beyond the confines of Harvard Yard.

Here is an impressive example of a man of Negro blood rising dramatically to heights not often reached by any men.

Dr. Bunche is a man of sound conservatism, a man of devotion to high principle, a man of humbleness. He well deserves the high honors that have come to him.

U. N. Mediator Is Named Professor

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — Dr. Ralph J. Bunche has been appointed professor of government at Harvard university. He is the first Negro to hold the rank of professorship at this 314-year-old institution.

Announcement was made Wednesday, October 25, by the University that the former Palestine mediator had been appointed to the staff. The appointment came just a few weeks after the eminent Dr. Bunche was named Nobel Prize winner for 1950.

At 46, Dr. Bunche is senior director of the United Nations Trusteeship Council. Born in Detroit, he was the son of a barber and grandson of a slave.

According to the Harvard University Provost Paul H. Buck, Dr. Bunche's appointment was "voted by the corporation on January 16, 1950, and by the Board of Overseers on April 10, 1950."

Dr. Bunche accepted, but due to commitments in the United Nations, he had to take a leave of absence.

The ex-mediator attended the University of California, Harvard, Northwestern, the London School of Economics and the University of Capetown. He took his master's degree at Harvard in 1928 and received a doctorate there in 1934. He worked his way through school on athletic scholarships.

His daughter, Jean, was as much surprised as anyone to hear of his latest honor. A student at Radcliffe College, she sai: "I didn' have the slightest idea. I'm thrilled."

World-wide recognition of the new professor came after the death of Count Folke Bernadotte who was UN Mediator. Bunche took over and successfully instituted an agreement between the Israel and Arab states which ended a bloody fight.

He was offered the position as assistant to the Secretary of State by the President, following his return to this country, however, he turned it down, partially because of the segregation that exists in Washington, D. C.

RALPH J. BUNCHE

Though Dr. Bunche is the first Negro to receive appointment as a full professor, he is not the first to be placed on the staff at Harvard.

Dr. William A. Hinton was a clinical professor of bacteriology and immunology for a number of years. He has since retired from the university's medical school.

At the time he received the news of the selection as the Nobel Prize winner, Bunche was further elated over the revelation that his young son had recovered completely from an attack of polio.

To date he has received 39 national honors and 19 honorary degrees for his peace efforts in Palestine. He has also received two international awards.

AM&N Professor Teaches In Mich.

KALAMAZOO, Mich. — (ANP) — Dr. Tillman C. Cothran, sociology professor at Arkansas AM and N college, last week began a term as visiting professor in sociology at Western Michigan college here for the summer session.

Dr. Cothran, an alumnus of Arkansas A M and N, earned his Master's degree at Indiana university, and earned his Ph. D. at the University of Chicago under a General Education Board fellowship.

His teaching career includes service at Dillard university and Texas State university.

Appoint Fourth Negro To St. Louis University Medical School Faculty

ST. LOUIS—The fourth Negro ever to be named to the faculty of the St. Louis University medical school here is Dr. Merle B. Herriford.

Dr. Herriford's appointment as instructor in urology, was announced by the school of medicine late last week. The youthful Herriford has been an assistant director of the teaching program of the Cancer Control Clinic, during the past year.

St. Louis University, a Catholic institution, only recently within the last few years began to accept Negro students in the school of medicine.

Dr. Herriford is the son of Mrs. Callie Herriford, Kansas City, Mo., and the late Joe E. Herriford. The elder Herriford was for many years principal of the W. W. Yates school in Kansas City. He was the pioneer leader of the Missouri State association of Negro Teachers.

Dr. Herriford, a graduate of Howard University medical school, served his internship at General Hospital No. 2, in Kansas City. He then spent three years in surgical residency at Freedmen's hospital in Washington, D. C.

In 1946, he was appointed assistant in urology at the Howard medical school. The following year, he served as resident in urology at the Homer G. Phillips hospital and subsequently entered the practice of urology in this city.

Dr. Bunche To Become Member Of Harvard University Faculty

BY SAMUEL P. PERRY JR.

BOSTON, —(ANP)— Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, senior director of the UN Trusteeship council, will become a member of the Harvard university faculty in October, 1951. He will be professor of government at the Littauer Center of Public administration.

Officials at the university announced that last April Dr. Bunche was unanimously elected to the professorship and is thereby the first Negro in the history of the university to hold this rank under the faculty of arts and sciences.

Dr. William A. Hinton, who retired last June as clinical professor of pathology, was the first Negro to achieve professorial rank at the school.

Dr. Bunche appeared this week as a guest speaker at the Harvard Summer School conference which dealt with the topic, "The Great Powers and the Near East." Prof. William Y. Elliott, director of the summer school, and Mrs. Elliott, entertained 30 guests in their suburban Belmont home, at which the guests of honor were Dr. and Mrs. Bunche.

The other guests included Dr. John Hope Franklin, professor of history at Howard university, who has been teaching two courses in history at the Harvard Summer school; George McGhee, assistant secretary of state. Also present was the Ambassador of Israel to the United States.

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John Davis To Ohio U. Post

COLUMBUS, O.—(ANP)—Dr. John A. Davis, political science professor at Lincoln (Pa.) University, will work during the 1950-51 school year as visiting lecturer at Ohio State University.

His appointment marks the first time this university has employed a Negro teacher above the rank of graduate assistant. Dr. Davis is the brother of Dr. Allison Davis, a professor at the University of Chicago.

Gary Teacher Exchanges Classroom For Another In Plymouth, England

NEW YORK—The only exchange teacher from the Gary (Ind.) public schools this year, Miss Rose Ella King, sailed for England aboard the S. S. Washington from here, Wednesday, Aug. 23.

Miss King will teach for one year in Plymouth, England. At a meeting for exchange teachers in Washington, where she stopped en route to New York, she met Miss Anne Bradshaw of Plymouth, England, who will take her place in Gary.

Miss King's home is 2222 N. Capitol ave., in Indianapolis.

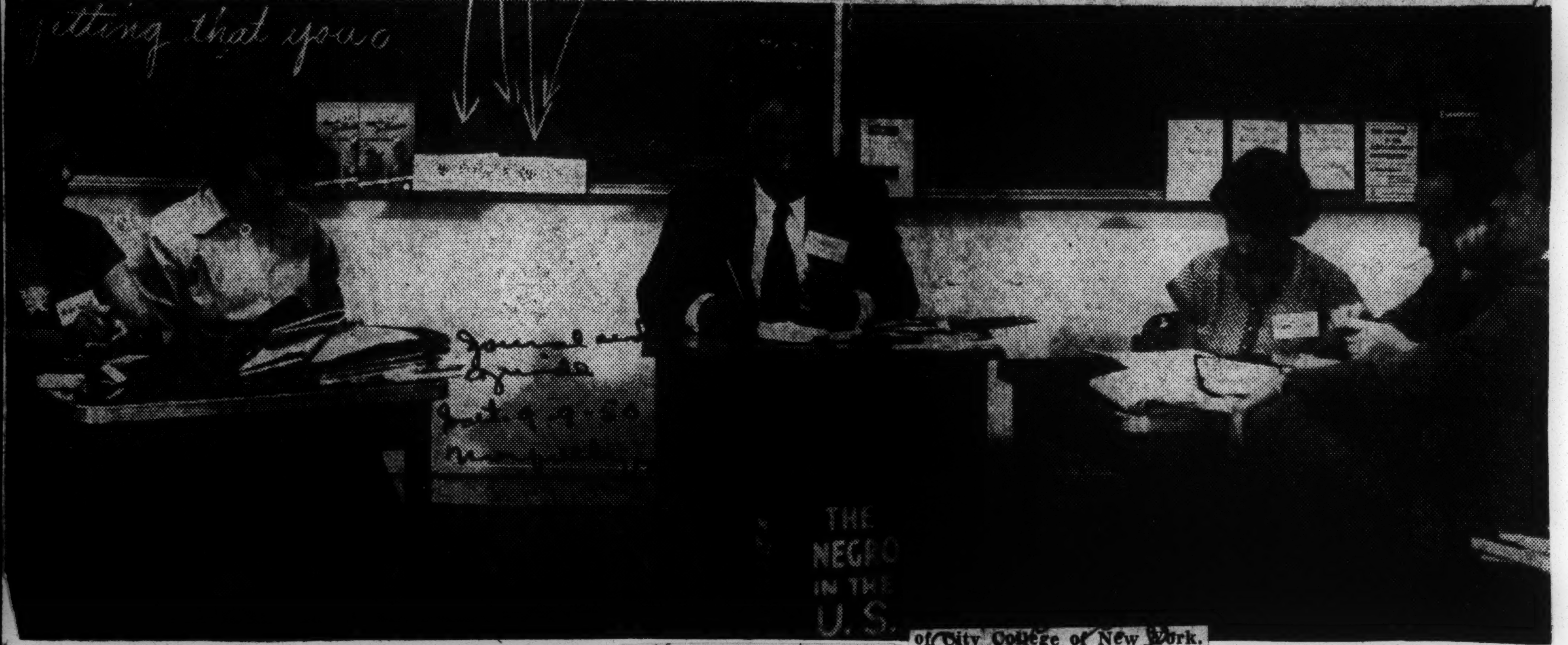
She is a graduate of Crispus Attucks high school and Butler University. She received her master's degree from the University of Chicago, and did post-graduate work at Purdue.

Before joining the Gary system, Miss King was a teacher at Clark College, Atlanta, Ga.

She is a member of Alpha Kappa Alpha sorority.

ROSE ELLA KING

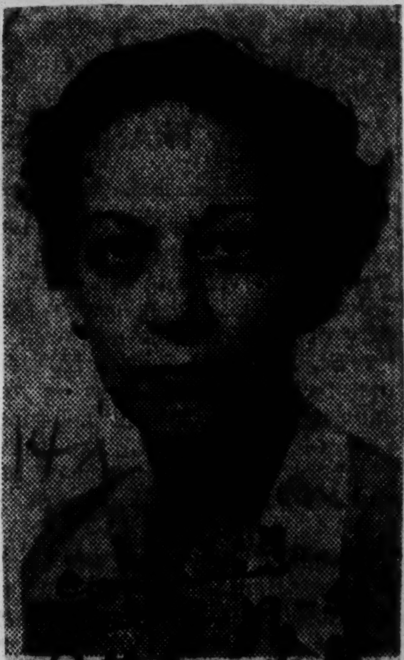
Dr. Frazier Lectures To New York University Class In Human Relations



Dr. E. Franklin Frazier, renowned scientist and professor of sociology at Howard University, Washington, D. C., is in his third summer as a member of the staff of New York University's Center for Human Relations Studies. Dr. Frazier is seen discussing with one of the panels of the 123 students enrolled from as far as Tel Aviv, Israel, problems of the Negro in the United States, Africa and other minority groups.

The workshop is the fifth annual experience planned by New York University to advance human relations in teacher training and other phases of educational leadership.

Dr. Dan W. Dodson, coordinator of the group, stressed the fact along with Dr. Frazier that the acid test of the course of human relations and the workshop is to emphasize the skills and techniques and to stress the facts learned which demonstrate that democracy must become a living reality among people of good-will. (Pannes Photo)



CONSULTANT — Florence M. Burnett, R. N., consultant in mental hygiene at the Duke University School of Medicine, was among the participants in North Carolina College's six-week public health program which ends in Durham, Aug. 25.

On Faculty Of The City College, New York

Mrs. Marian Palmer Capps, native Norfolkian and former member of the faculty at Booker T. Washington High School, Norfolk, and at Hampton, (Va.) Institute, is now a lecturer in the graduate department of education and a research assistant at the Institute of Educational Research of City College of New York.

Her work at CCNY includes consultative work with graduate students who are pursuing research problems and, in the Research Institute, participation in research undertaken because of their value to the total college program.

Mrs. Capps in her own post-graduate studies has specialized in research and statistics. She taught mathematics at the local high school and was chairman of the mathematics department at Hampton Institute. An honor graduate of Howard University, Mrs. Capps received a master's degree from Columbia University, and is presently completing a dissertation which will be her final requirement for a doctorate from Teachers College, Columbia University.

She is married to Dr. John Capps, also a Norfolkian. A graduate of Howard University medical school, he formerly practiced in Hampton and Smithfield, Va., later did post-graduate study at the College of Surgeons, Columbia University, and is now a resident physician at Freedmen's Hospital, Washington, D. C. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Palmer.

Fordham U. Hires 1st Negro Faculty Member

NEW YORK—(ANP)— Fordham university ,one of the nation's largest Catholic colleges, last week hired its first Negro faculty members.

He is Dennis Glennan Baron, 24, a Fordham alumnus and also the owner of a master's degree from Columbia university. He formerly worked as a registered representative of Bache and Company, a Wall street investment firm.

Father Laurence McGinley, president of the university, announced his appointment. Learning of his new job, Baron said:

"Every man in this country has a chance if he has the will and ability to take advantage of that chance. I've always wanted to teach and I discussed my hopes with Father McGinley.

"I believe in education because dictators fatten on ignorance. They breed dissension and racial and religious antagonisms. Certain groups from time immemorial have exploited even their own brothers. Keeping people in ignorance is what brings about dictatorships."

A native of New York, Baron was the son of a father who was a real estate broker in South America and a mother who was a native of Jamaica.

During the war he served in the marines. After two years of service he reentered Fordham from which he was graduated in June, 1948. He majored in economics at Columbia where he earned his master's in February. Since then he worked for Bache.

Baron has two brothers, Laurence, 20, now attending Delaware State college, and Neivlle, 17, a senior at Cardinal Hayes high.

Negro On Faculty Of W. Va. School

WHEELING, W. Va. — The Rev. Daniel L. Ridout, of Dover, Delaware, taught last week in the Upper Ohio Valley School of Religion, a joint project of the West Virginia and Northeast Ohio Methodist Conferences, held in Thomson church, Wheeling Island.

The Rev. Mr. Ridout taught the class in "Youth and Worship" and served as director of music for the school. He was the first Negro to teach in a Wheeling area Methodist leadership school.

About 12 colored students were enrolled among the 380 students, these coming from Simpson Methodist Church, colored. The Rev. B. L. Clifford, Simpson pastor, was a member of the Board of Managers of the school, serving as treasurer.

The Rev. Mr. Ridout, who is superintendent of the Dover District, Delaware Methodist Conference, was invited to return to teach in the school next October.

JULIUS H. HUGHES, dean of men and assistant professor of education at Langston University, (Okla.) has been awarded a teaching fellowship by Syracuse University. In this capacity, Dean Hughes will teach courses in the area of human development, while pursuing work toward his Ph.D. degree.

Promoted By NYU Administration

Estelle Massey Osborne, a native of Texas and resident of St. Louis and currently New York among other points in the nation, was among 20 members of the school of education's faculty at New York Universty to gain promotions. Mrs. Osborne was one of the newly appointed assistant professors from her department of nursing education.

A holder of several degrees (including the first masters degree in the field of nursing education at Teachers College, Columbia University), Mrs. Osborne has traveled and lectured in Canada, Europe, and throughout the United States. Her efforts at integration for nurses of all races is being felt and colleagues at NYU have found her students of all creeds enthusiastic over the wealth of resource material which Mrs. Osborne submits via her research and experience to them.

DENNIS BARON

* * *

Name Baron To Teaching Post At Fordham U.

By ARNOLD de MILLE

NEW YORK — Fordham University, one of the country's leading Catholic colleges, last week appointed one of its own graduates, Denis Glennan Baron, 24-year-old economist, as an instructor of economics in the Fordham College of Arts and Science.

The appointment of Baron, made by Father Laurence McGinley, president of the University, makes Baron the first of his race to join the faculty of the 110-year-old institution.

Baron, a six-foot-two-inch all-around athlete, graduated from St. Marks' Parochial School in Harlem in 1939. He had two years at Fordham Prep school before joining the Marine Corps in World War II. He was graduated from Fordham in 1948 and received his master's degree in economics from Columbia University last February.

The new instructor, the oldest of three brothers and of Catholic parents, was formerly a representative for a Wall Street firm. He assumed his duties at the University Sept. 12.

A Harlemite At Fordham

Amsterdam News Sat. 10-7-50

Keystone Photo

FORDHAM'S NEW ECO PROF: Young Denis G. Baron, a graduate of Fordham and Columbia, chats with a couple of students who were among the first to greet him when Baron was named as a member of Fordham University's economics department staff. Mr. Baron, only 24 is the first Negro to be admitted to the famed institution's faculty.

M'house Grad Instructor At SyracuseUniv.

(Special to the Atlanta Daily World)

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—(Associated Collegiate Press)—Charlie V. Willie, outstanding alumnus of Morehouse College and former president of the Alpha of Georgia chapter of Alpha Kappa Delta National Sociological Society at Atlanta University, is completing the first academic semester of a nine-hour teaching load at Syracuse University.

A native of Dallas, Texas, the 23-year-old scholar teaches two courses in Introductory Sociology at the university and another course in sociology at Gloversville, N. Y. The latter course is designed for adults and is offered through the adult education program of Syracuse university.

The young sociologist received his master's degree from Atlanta university. At Morehouse he received an A. B. degree as a sociology major under the guidance of Prof. Walter R. Chivers, chairman of the Department of Sociology and developer of the successful intercollegiate institute on marriage and family living.

Noted Physicist Brandeis Lecturer

NEWARK

The appointment of Dr. Robert A. Thornton, noted physicist and former associate professor of physical sciences at the University of Chicago, as lecturer in physics at Brandeis University in Waltham, Mass., was announced today (Thursday) by Dr. Abram L. Sachar, university president.

Dr. Thornton's appointment brings to 19 the number of educators who will assume new teaching posts at the two-year-old university this fall.

A graduate of Howard University, the physicist received his doctorate at the University of Minnesota and is the author of two physics textbooks, one of which is now in use at the University of Chicago.

Last summer Dr. Thornton participated in President Conant's Seminar on Teaching Science at Harvard University.

He has been invited by the American Academy of Arts and Sciences to serve as a collaborator in the preparation of a bibliography of general education.

Other institutions of higher learning at which Dr. Thornton has taught are the University of Puerto Rico, the University of Alabama, Talladega College, Kittrell College, and Shaw University.

He will join with Albert Guerard, noted literary historian, Marie Syrkin, author and lecturer, and Irving Fine, gifted young composer and conductor, as newly-appointed members of the Brandeis faculty.

Quota-free Brandeis will admit its third freshman class this fall when the university will launch its intercollegiate athletic program.

President Appoints Alumnus

Dennis G. Baron Was Representative Of Wall Street Firm

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Baron has two brothers, Laurence, 20, now attending Delaware State college, and Neville, 17, a senior at Cardinal Hayes high.

OPPORTUNITY FELLOWSHIPS
John Hay Whitney Foundation

MISS MATTIWILDA DOBBS of Atlanta, one of the first 42 winners of Opportunity Fellowships, receiving congratulations from John Hay Whitney, right, who made the awards possible, and the director of the fellowship program, Robert C. Weaver. The Opportunity Fellowship Program of the John Hay Whitney Foundation was established in November of 1949 to aid and encourage American citizens who, because of arbitrary barriers such as race, cultural background, or regiol of residence, have not had the opportunity to develop to their fullest extent.

20 Colored Recipients Of Awards

City Of Lynchburg, Hampton Institute, Va. State Included

14 j

NEW YORK—Twenty of the 42 persons stated to receive the first awards of Opportunity Fellowships are colored, and three of the latter reside or work in Virginia, as announced by the John Hay Whitney Foundation last week, through Dr. Robert C. Weaver, director of the fellowship program.

Journal and Guide

The Virginia fellows are: **Christopher Fairfield Edley of Lynchburg, student at Harvard University Law School; Allie C. Felder, Jr., instructor in the division of agriculture, Hampton Institute, and Joseph Henry Jenkins Jr., of Petersburg, associate professor of English, Virginia State College.**

Sat. 5-27-50

The fellowship winners will receive grants for training and study totaling $85,000.

Norfolk

THE GRANTS are being made to American citizens who, because of arbitrary barriers such as race, cultural background, or region of residence, have not had the opportunity to develop to the fullest extent their abilities and to make their fullest contribution to society.

Mr. Edley receives a grant to enable him to continue legal education; Mr. Felder, to enable him to continue graduate study in agricultural economics and rural sociology, and Mr. Jenkins, to continue graduate work in American studies.

In commenting on the awards Mr. Whitney said, "I am deeply grateful to the Committee of Award for its painstaking work in carrying out the intent of the Fellowships and on the quality of the Fellowship winners they have selected. I am sure that these young people will make a worthwhile contribution in their chosen field. I was particularly impressed by the number of award winners who intend to return to their communities after completing their studies and with the help of their newly acquired knowledge engage in activities that will contribute to the welfare of their people. This type of work is extremely necessary for it is among these community groups that there is the greatest need for their services."

* * *

THE GRANTS RANGING from $1,000 to $3,000 will aid this year's winners to study in twenty-one different fields. The greatest concentration of study is in medicine, music, education, history, law, and creative writing. Other awards are in fifteen other areas with seven of the fellows planning to study abroad.

Many of the winners after completing their projects will return to their communities to help raise the economic, educational and social standards of their people.

Among this group are Peter Tali Coleman, a native of Samoan, who will become the first lawyer from Samoa; Delfino Verela, Spanish-American from New Mexico, who is ninety percent blind and hopes to do rehabilitation among other Spanish-American blind people in the Southwest; Milton Bee Wise, from the Appalachian Region of North Carolina, who will devote himself to helping people in the mountain region improve animal husbandry and farming methods; Miss Evelyn Yellow Robe, an American Indian, now teaching speech and hearing at Vassar College; Mrs. Setsuko Matsuanga Nishi, a Japanese-American from Chicago, whose studies in sociology will help her in her work to improve the integration of Japanese-Americans in their communities; Van Sizar Allen, graduate of a small Negro College in Mississippi, whose graduate work in biology will bring him back to the South as a qualified teacher and many others.

Journal and Guide

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THE OTHER NEGRO recipients of the awards are as follows:

Van Sizar Allen, biology student at Tougaloo College, Mississippi; Ralph Waldo Amerson, industrial secretary, Chicago Urban League; Andrew Felton Brimmer, University of Washington; Romeo Augustus Cherot, New York University.

Sat. 5-27-50

Samuel James Cullers of Chicago, student at Fisk University; Miss Mattiwilda Dobbs, Atlanta, Ga., student in New York City; Richard Isadore Durham, Chicago, writer; Mrs. Marian Wallace Forrester, Englewood, N. J., Urban League; Miss Precious Jewell Freeman, Springfield, Ohio.

Eugene Cash, Denver, Col., student in New York City; Miss Natalie Leota Hinderas, Cleveland, Ohio, Philadelphia Conservatory of Music; Carl Holman, Atlanta, Ga., professor of English, Clark College; James Randolph Johnson, Jersey City, N. J., New York University College of Medicine; Miss Leora Gwendolyn Lafayette, Baton Rouge, La., voice student in New York City; Charles Bruce Lee, Buffalo, N. Y., research assistant, University of Michigan department of zoology; William Shedrick Willis, Jr., Dallas, Texas, student of anthropology, Columbia University, and John Wilson, Boston, art instructor, school of the Museum of Fine Arts.

* * *

THE COMMITTEE OF AWARD of the Fellowship Program is composed of:

Mrs. Doglas Horton, former president of Wellesley College and former director of the Women's Reserve USNR; Charles S. Johnson, president of Fisk University; Rene d'Harnoncourt, director of the Museum of Modern Art; Oliver LaFarge, president of Association on American Indian Affairs; and Barklie Henry, a director of the United Trust Company.

Grants for Study and Training Total $85,000

Whitney Fellowships Given to 20 Negroes

Courier Sat. 5-27-50

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NEW YORK—The first awards of Opportunity Fellowships to forty-two persons were announced last week by the John Hay Whitney Foundation. The fellowship winners will receive grants for training and study tot aling $85,000.

The grants are being made to American citizens who, because of arbitrary barriers such as race, cultural background, or region of residence, have not had the opportunity to develop to the fullest extent their abilities and to make their fullest contribution to society.

MR. WHITNEY PLEASED

In commenting on the awards, Mr. Whitney said, "I am deeply grateful to the Committee of Award for their painstaking work in carrying out the intent of the fellowships and on the quality of the fellowship winners they have selected. I am sure that these young people will make a worth-while contribution in their chosen field."

Men and women from Guam, Samoa, Alaska and sixteen states are represented among this year's Opportunity Fellows. For the most part, the awards have gone to young people between the ages of 20 and 27.

The grants ranging from $1,000 to $3,000 will aid this year's winners to study in twenty-one different fields. The greatest concentration of study is in medicine, music, education, history, law, and creative writing. Other awards are in fifteen other areas with seven of the fellows planning to study abroad.

TO RETURN HOME

Many winners after completing their projects will return to their communities to help raise the economic, educational and social standards of their people. Next year's competition will be announced by the foundation in June of this year.

The Committee of Award of the fellowship program is composed of Mrs. Douglas Horton, former president of Wellesley College and former director of the Women's Reserve USNR; Dr. Charles S. Johnson, president of Fisk University; Rene d'Harnoncourt director of the Museum of Modern Art; Oliver LaFarge, president of Association on American Indian Affairs and Barklie Henry, a director of the U. S. Trust Co.

20 NEGRO WINNERS

Negro Opportunity Fellows and their fields of study as announced by Dr. Robert C. Weaver, director of the program, are:

Van Sizar Allen of Tougaloo, Miss., student at Tougaloo College: to pursue graduate study in biology.

Ralph Waldo Amerson of Chicago, Ill., industrial secretary, Chicago Urban League, to continue graduate study at School of Business, University of Chicago.

Andrew Felton Brimmer of Seattle, Wash., student at the University of Washington: to continue graduate study in economics at the University of Washington.

Romeo Augustus Cherot of New York, student at Columbia University: to continue graduate work in government at Columbia University.

Samuel James Cullers of Chicago, Ill., student at Fisk University: to pursue graduate work in city planning.

Miss Mattiwilda Dobbs of Atlanta, Ga., student in New York City: to continue study in voice in New York City and in France.

Richard Isadore Durham of Chicago, Ill. writer: creative writing.

Christopher Fairfield Edley of Lynchburg, Va., student at Harvard University School of Law: to continue legal education.

Allie C. Felder Jr., of Hampton, Va., instructor, Division of Agriculture, Hampton Institute: to continue graduate study in agricultural economics and rural sociology.

Mrs. Marian Wallace Forrester of Englewood, N. J., executive secretary, Englewood Urban League, to study cooperatives in Europe.

Miss Precious Jewell Freeman of Springfied, Ohio, associate director, Y-Teen Department, Grand Rapids, Mich., YWCA: to pursue additional training in social work.

Eugene Gash of Denver, Colo., student in New York City: to continue study of piano in France.

Miss Natalie Leota Hinderas of Cleveland, Ohio, student at Philadelphia Conservatory of Music: to continue study of piano and musical composition in France.

M. Carl Holman of Atlanta, Ga., associate professor of English, Clark College: creative writing.

Joseph Henry Jenkins Jr. of Petersburg, Va., associate professor of English, Virginia State College: to continue graduate work in American studies.

James Randolph Johnson of Jersey City, N. J., student at New York University College of Medicine: to continue medical education.

Miss Lenora G. Lafayette of Baton Rouge, La., student in New York City: to continue study in voice in New York City and abroad.

Charles Bruce Lee of Buffalo, N. Y., research assistant, University of Michigan Department of Zoology: to continue graduate work in zoology at University of Michigan.

William Shedrick Willis Jr., of Dallas, Tex., student at Columbia University: to continue graduate study in cultural anthropology at Columbia University.

John Wilson of Boston, Mass., art instructor, School of the Museum of Fine Arts: painting.

14j 1950

Ph.D.
Dr. Cecile Annette Hoover

B.S.Home Economics
Tuskegee Institute

Receives Degree From Iowa State

Dr. Cecile Annette Hoover, 23 years old, and a native of East St.

Dr. Cecile Annette Hoover

Louis, Ill., received her doctorate of philosophy in nutrition from Iowa State college at Ames, Iowa, on June 9. She minored in chemistry and anatomy and was the only Negro Ph.D. graduate in a class of 1200. She received her master's degree from Tuskegee in chemistry and her B.S. in home economics from Tuskegee also.

She was on the faculty of Iowa State last year and she is the first Negro ever to be elected to the regular teaching staff there and will begin her teaching and research work there in September.

The organizations to which Dr. Hoover belong attest to her top-notch ability. Sigma Xi, an organization consisting of graduate students who have published research papers and demonstrated outstanding research ability has her among its ranks. The usual age of members is 40, while Dr. Hoover is a mere 23.

She is a member of Phi Kappa Phi, an honor society based on pure scholarship and found on campuses of Land Grant colleges. Iota Sigma Pi, a society for graduate women in chemistry with high scholarship has her as a member. She is also a member of the following honor societies: Sigma Delta Epsilon, for graduate women in science; Beta Kappa Chi, national honor society in chemistry, and Alpha Kappa Mu, national Negro honor society. She received special honors at Honors Day services held on the campus last week.

Howard U. Professor Receives Doctorate Degree From Chicago University

Writes Thesis on "Free Negro in Charleston, South Carolina."

Washington, D. C.—Prof. E Horace Fitchett, Assistant Professor of Sociology at Howard University, has just received the doctorate degree in Sociology at the University of Chicago, it was revealed today by Howard University officials. His thesis was "The Free Negro in Charleston, South Carolina."

Dr. Fitchett is the author of numerous magazine articles on various phases of sociology, and a member of the following learned societies:

The American Sociological Society, The Eastern Sociological Society, The District of Columbia Sociological Society, The American Association of University Professors, and The Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, Southern Regional Council.

Dr. Fitchett, who has served as a professor, dean, vice-president and presider of Claflin College, Orangeburg, S. C., (1927-45), has been employed at Howard University since 1945. He received a fellowship from the Committee on Interracial Cooperation for Southern States in 1930 for graduate study at the University of Chicago, received a General Education Board fellowship for study at the same institution in 1934, and received a Julius Rosenwald Fund fellowship in 1938 for the same project.

He is the recipient of the Annual Negro History Award for the second best article published in the Journal of Negro History in 1940. He is a member of Kappa Mu Honor Society and an honorary member of Alpha Phi Omega Fraternity.

Howard U. Prof. Awarded Chicago Univ. Ph. D. Degree

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He is the recipient of the Annual Negro History Award for the second best article published in the Journal of Negro History in 1940. He is a member of Kappa Mu Honor Society and an honorary member of Alpha Phi Omega Fraternity.

Show Professor Gets Ph. D. at Catholic U

RALEIGH, N. C. (ANP)—Prof Nathan Alvin Pitts, acting chairman of the Social Science division of Shaw university, received the Doctor of Philosophy degree from the Catholic university of America in Washington, at Commencement exercises held recently.

Dr. Pitts is a graduate of Xavier university. He received his Masters from the Catholic university in 1944. He has been teaching at Shaw university for the past four years.

Chicago Student Becomes First Ph. D. In Mettalurgy

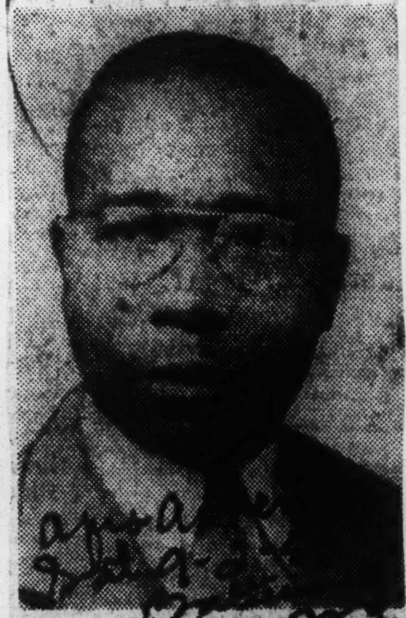
CHICAGO - (ANP)- Frank Crossley, 25, a native of Chicago, this week became the first student ever awarded a Ph. D. in metallurgical engineering at the Illinois Institute of Technology.

He was one of 422 graduates of IIT in exercises held at the Civic Opera house.

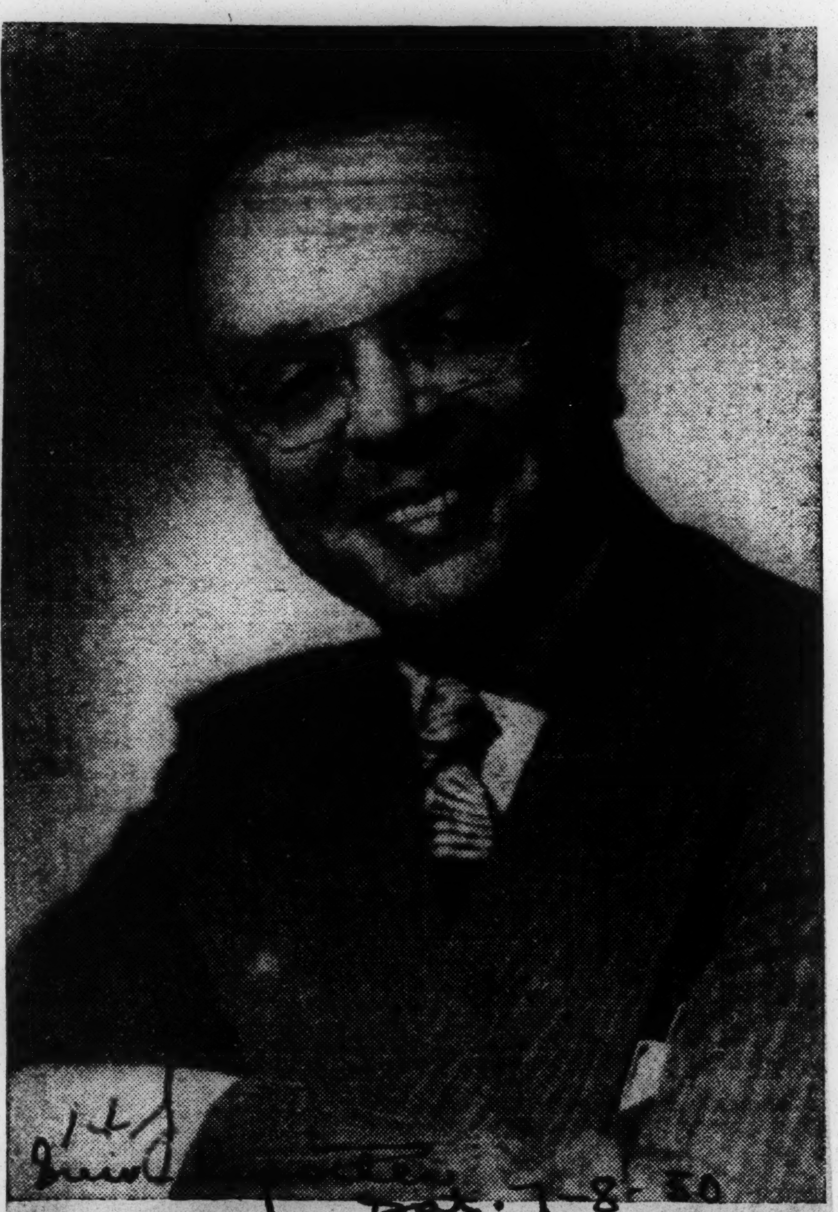
Crossley earned both his Bachelor's and Master's degrees from IIT in 1945 and 1947, respectively. Two years ago he placed second in a national contest among students for his paper on "The Removal of Magnesium from Alumium Alloy Scraps."

He is a graduate of DuSable high in Chicago. In September he will establish a department of metallurgical engineering at Tennessee State A. and I College in Nashville.

Awarded Doctorate



James F. Nicholas, associate professor of education, Virginia State College, who was awarded the doctor of education degree by Pennsylvania State College during its summer commencement.



RECEIVES PH.D. FROM NORTHWESTERN—Prof. Armistead Scott Pride, dean of the School of Journalism at Lincoln University in Jefferson City, Mo., received his doctorate degree in English and Journalism at Northwestern University in Evanston, Ill., Monday. Dr. Pride is the first Negro elected to membership in the American Society of Journalism School Administrators. His dissertation was on "A Register and History of Negro Newspapers in the United States: 1827-1950." (ANP)

Doctorate for Miss Saine

ATLANTA, Ga.—At the September convocation of the University of Chicago, a Ph. D. degree in education was awarded to Miss M. Lynette Saine of this city, a professor of English and education at Spelman College.

Miss Saine's undergraduate training was obtained at Spelman College, which awarded her the A.B. degree in 1940, and her first graduate work at Atlanta University where she received the master of arts degree in education in 1942. Her further graduate training was aided by a fellowship granted by the General Education Board in 1945 for special study in the field of reading at the University of Chicago. In 1947, the fellowship was extended by the General Education Board on the same basis.

Doctorate Awarded Springfield Teacher

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. — Dr. Mary Cannon McLean of the Springfield public school system was awarded the Doctor of Education degree from Columbia University on Aug. 15. She is the daughter of the late Rev. Dr. David W. Cannon, former pastor of the First Baptist Church of Cranford, N. J., and Mrs. Gertrude Cannon Morris of Belmar, N. J., president of the Woman's Convention Auxiliary to the Afro-American Baptist State Convention of New Jersey.

Dr. McLean received the Bachelor of Science degree from State Teachers College at Jersey City, N. J., where she was elected to Kappa Delta Pi, society for honor students in education. She did graduate study at Springfield College and later at Columbia where she received the Master of Arts degree in December, 1947, and was elected to the education honor society, Pi Lambda Theta.

SABBATICAL LEAVE

She attended Columbia University on a sabbatical leave of absence from the Springfield schools where she was elected to the Teachers College Student Council and was awarded professional diplomas. Her doctoral study was concerned with an annotated catalogue of selected evaluated films in the field of science and guides for their use with the mentally retarded.

Before going to Massachusetts, Dr. McLean taught in New Jersey public schools, Virginia State College and served as director of Social Centers for Migratory Workers for the Home Mission Council of North America. She is a member of the Public Affairs Committee of the Springfield YWCA and has served on the staff of its Youth and Intercultural Departments where she organized and directed a choral-speech choir. She is assistant director of the St. John Congregational Church Choir.

Her brother was the late Prof. David Wadsworth Cannon of Virginia State College, author of "Black Labor Chant." Her sister is Dr. Deborah Cannon Partridge, Professor of Education at Tuskegee Institute. She is the wife of Dr. Eldon G. McLean, a recent graduate of Long Island University, College of Podiatry.

DR. MARY CANNON McLEAN

Smith Wins Doctor's Degree

Charles U. Smith, Fisk University graduate of 1946, completed all work for the Doctor of Philosophy Degree in sociology at the State College of Washington at the close of the summer session this month.

Smith graduated from Tuskegee Institute with the bachelor's degree in education in 1944, with high honors and went immediately to Fisk University where he obtained his master of arts degree in sociology. On graduating from Fisk, he was employed as instructor in sociology at Florida A. and M. College in Tallahassee from 1946 to 1948. It was during his stay at Florida A. and M. that he was awarded a two-year teaching fellowship to study for the Ph.D. at Washington State. In accepting the fellowship, he became the first Negro ever to teach at the Washington institution and the first to complete such a degree there. Despite the fact that he was one of five Negro students in a total enrollment of over six thousand, he served successively as president and social chairman of the graduate men's house. During the past year he was elected treasurer of the Association Graduate Students and vice president of the local chapter of his sociology honorary society.

While at Tuskegee, Dr. Smith earned varsity letters in both football and basketball and was awarded two medals for outstanding scholarship. He holds membership in Alpha Kappa Mu National Honor Society, Alpha Kappa Delta, National sociology honor society, Phi Kappa Phi, national scholastic honor society, the Florida State Conference of Social Work, the American Teachers Association, the Florida State Teachers Association, and Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity. Presently at home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Smith, in Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, on September 10, he will resume teaching duties at Florida A. and M. College.

Mrs. McLean Wins Doctorate

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. — Mrs. Marry Cannon McLean of the Public School System of this city was awarded the doctor of education degree from Columbia University, last week.

She is the daughter of the late Rev. Dr. David W. Cannon, former pastor of the First Baptist Church of Cranford, N.J. and Mrs. Gertrude Cannon Morris of Belmar, N.J., president of the Woman's Convention Auxiliary to the Afro-American Baptist State Convention of New Jersey.

Dr. McLean received the bachelor of science degree from State Teachers College at Jersey City, N.J., where she was elected to Kappa Delta Pi, society for honor students in education. She did graduate study at Springfield College and later at Columbia where she received the master of arts degree in December 1947, and was elected to the education honor society, Pi Lambda Theta.

On Leave

She attended Columbia University on a sabbatical leave of absence from the Springfield Schools where she was elected to the Teacher's College Student Council and was awarded professional diplomas "Supervisor of Work With the Mentally Handicapped" and "Supervisor of Elementary Schools."

Before going to Massachusetts, Dr. McLean taught in New Jersey Public Schools, Virginia State College and served as Director of Social Centers for Migratory Workers for the Home Mission Council of North America. She is a member of the Public Affairs Committee of the Springfield YWCA and has served on the staff of its Youth and Intercultural Departments where she organized and directed a choral speech choir. She is assistant director of the St. John's Congregational Church Choir and has been active on various speakers bureaus in the New England area and as a member of the Springfield Symphony Chorus.

Spelman Educator Receives Ph. D. From U. Of Chicago

At the September convocation of the University of Chicago, the Ph. D. degree in education was awarded to Miss M. Lynette Saine of Atlanta, a member of the English and education departments of Spelman College and frequently an exchange teacher on the faculties of Atlanta University and Morehouse College.

Miss Saine's dissertation, "Relationships of Selected Factors to the Reading Interests of Negro College Freshmen," was a study made of students enrolled in the colleges of the Atlanta University Center, including Clark, Morehouse, Morris Brown, and Spelman Colleges. It was written under the supervision of Dr. William S. Gray, a leading authority in the field of reading and teacher education.

Miss Saine's undergraduate training was obtained at Spelman College, which awarded her the A. B. degree in 1940, and her first graduate work at Atlanta University where she received the master of arts degree in education in 1942. Her further graduate training was aided by a fellowship granted by the General Education Board in 1945 for special study in the field of reading at the University of Chicago. In 1947, the fellowship was extended by the General Education Board on the same basis.

In addition to her specialized training in the field of reading Miss Saine has engaged in considerable study in the fields of guidance and mental testing.

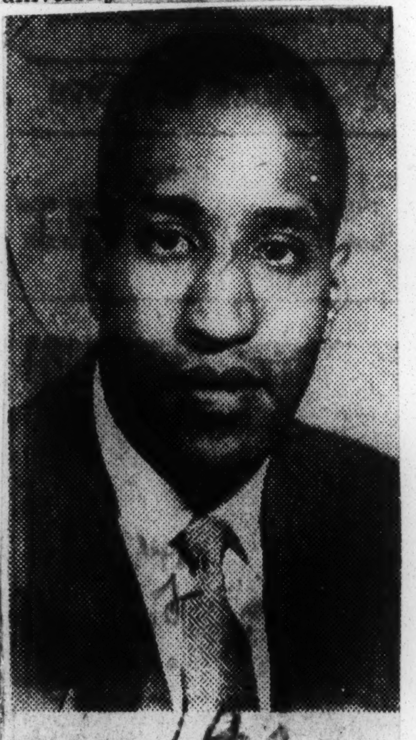
Spelman Teacher Earns Ph.D Degree

CHICAGO — (ANP) — Miss M. Lynette Saine of Atlanta was one of the candidates awarded doctor of philosophy degrees in the September convocation held at the University of Chicago.

Miss Saine is a member of the English and education departments of Spelman college. She wrote a dissertation on "Relationships of Selected Factors to the Reading Interests of Negro College Freshman" as her thesis.

Her theme was the result of a study she made of students enrolling in colleges of the Atlanta university center — Clark, Morehouse, Morris Brown, and Spelman colleges.

She earned her A. B. in 1940 at Spelman, and her M. A. at Atlanta university in 1942.



TO TENNESSEE. — Dr. Frank A. Crossley of Chicago who has been appointed director of the department of metallurgical engineering at the Tennessee State A. and I. college in Nashville. Dr. Crossley has the distinction of being the first student of any race to receive the degree of doctor of philosophy in metallurgical engineering at the Illinois Institute of Technology. He received this degree in June, 1950.

Hold Ph.D. In Business

Miss Samuella Violia Totty, director of the Division of Business at Southern university in Baton Rouge, La., is the only Negro woman to hold a PhD in business. Upon receiving her doctrate degree from the School of Business at the University of Chicago in December, Dr. Totty became the first Negro and the fourth woman to receive this degree from the well-known institution. Dr. Totty is a graduate of Tennessee State college. She did advanced work at Fisk and Columbia universities (ANP)

Norfolk Woman Awarded Ph. D. At Penn State

NORFOLK—Miss Mildred Naomi Jordan, of this city last week became the first Negro in the country to be awarded a Ph. D. degree in textile chemistry. She received the degree on June 12 during commencement exercises at Pennsylvania State College, State College, Penna.

In addition, Dr. Jordan was the lone woman and only member of her race among the 22 scholars who received doctorates at the college this season. She has been a member of the home economics faculty at Shaw University for the past five years where she teaches clothing and textiles.

Miss Jordan who received a research assistantship from the American Viscose Company, was also awarded membership to the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists and the Sigma Delta Epsilon, Scientific Women's Honor Society. She also belongs to the Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority.

* * *

A NATIVE OF Norfolk, Dr. Jordan formerly taught at Kittrell Junior College, Kittrell, N. C. and J. C. Price High School, Salisbury, N. C. She holds a bachelor of science degree from Hampton Institute.

Witnessing her graduation ceremonies were her mother, Mrs. Hattie M. Jordan, of 1209 W. 40th street and her sister, Mrs. Constance J. Coppage, also of Norfolk.

Receives Columbia Ph.D. Degree in Education

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—John B. Ervin, chairman of the Education Division at Stowe Teachers College, St. Louis, Mo. received the Doctor of Education degree at the 196th commencement of Columbia University in the City of New York.

FLORIDA A. and M.

TALLAHASSE — Alvin Cousins, Ph.D. Harvard university, who is professor of sociology at Florida State university, Tallahasse, Flrida, addressed majors and minors who are members of the Sociology club, at Florida A. and M. college, December 12. This event was one of a series of interesting programs planned by the Sociology club to stimulate extra-classroom interest in sociological phenomena.

FATHER AND DAUGHTER PH.D's

Bishop R. R. Wright, presiding bishop of the Sixth Episcopal District of the A. M. E. Church, and Dr. Ruth W. Hayre, his daughter, both native Georgians and holders of the Doctor of Philosophy degree from the University of Pennsylvania. Bishop Wright was awarded his in 1911 in the field of sociology and Dr. Hayre received her degree in 1949 in English. Dr. Hayre recently addressed a large audience at a Women's Day celebration at Big Bethel A. M. E. Church. Atlanta.

'Brud' Holland Gets Penn Ph.D.

Bage, Davenport Win Their Law Degrees

PHILADELPHIA

One of the largest colored student groups in the history of the University of Pennsylvania received degrees, last week, at commencement exercises.

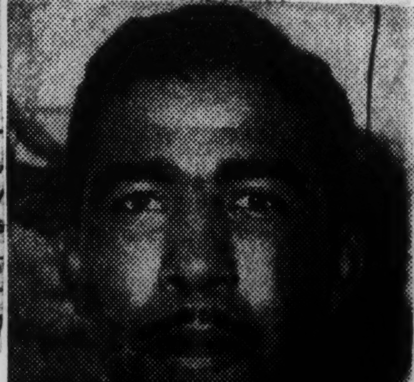
Jerome "Brud" Holland, former football All-American at Cornell University, received his Ph.D in sociology.

Others receiving degrees in sociology were Fannie Allen, M.A.; George L. Booker, M.A.; Inez Gibbs, M.A.; and James H. Young, M.A.

Those receiving degrees in law were Horace Davenport, former 93rd Division officer; and James Bage.

Degrees in education were received by Walter R. Williams, M.S.; Audrey P. Washington, M.S.; Mildred O. Turner, M.S.; George H. Love, M.S.; Samuel T. Jones, M.S.; Archibald Nichols Jr., B.S.; Walter H. Lively, B.S.; and Clarence Faulcon, B.S.

Among others receiving degrees were Alfred Bishop, B.S., chemical engineering; Newton S. Downing, B.S., economics; Charles Harris, M.A., political science; and Lewis S. Watson, B.A.



RECEIVES Ph.D. DEGREE.— Dr. Charles U. Smith, Florida A. and M. college instructor, Tallahassee, Fla., who was awarded the Ph. D. degree in sociology at Washington State university at the close of the last summer session, has been on leave from Florida A. and M. for two years. He was the first Negro to receive the first Washington institution's Ph. D. degree. He holds membership in Alpha Kappa Mu, national honor society, Phi Kappa Phi, the Florida State Council on Social Work, the American Teachers association and Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity.

Award Negro 1st IIT Ph. D.

Frank Crossley, 25, a native of Chicago, this week became the first student ever awarded a Ph. D. in metallurgical engineering at the

FRANK CROSSLEY

Illinois Institute of Technology.

He was one of 622 of IIT in exercises held at the Civic Opera house.

Crossley earned both his bachelor's and master's degrees from IIT in 1945 and 1947, respectively. Two years ago he placed second in a national contest among students for his paper on "The Removal of Magnesium from Aluminum Alloy Scraps."

He is a graduate of DuSable high in Chicago. In September he will establish a department of metallurgical engineering at Tennessee State A. & I. College in Nashville.

Raleigh Professor Awarded Ph. D. By Catholic Univ.

RALEIGH, N. C. — Professor Nathan Alvin Pitts, acting chairman of the Social Science Division of Shaw University, received the Doctor of Philosophy Degree from the Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C., at Commencement Exercises held recently.

Dr. Pitts, who attended elementary and high schools in Macon, Ga., where he was born, is a graduate of Xavier University with the B. S. degree, and received his Masters degree from the Catholic University in 1944. He has been teaching at Shaw University for the past four years.

"The Cooperative Movement in Negro Communities of North Carolina" is the subject of the dissertation written by Dr. Pitts in partial fulfillment of requirements for the degree. In this work he treats the growth and significance of cooperatives within the state, giving attention to producer and consumer cooperatives, credit unions, and service-type cooperatives.

Dr. Pitts is a member of the Southern Sociological Society and the Rural Sociological Society and belongs also to the organization of American University Professors. He is a member of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity and holds membership in Alpha Kappa Delta, the national sociological society. He is the son of Mrs. Roberta J. Pitts of Berkeley, California. His wife is Mrs. Mary Williams Pitts, an instructor in home economics at Shaw University.

Receives Columbia Ph.D. Degree in Education

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NATHAN ALVIN PITTS, Acting Chairman of the Social Science Division of Shaw University received his Doctor of Philosophy Degree from the Catholic University of America in Washington recently. Dr. Pitts is a Professor at Shaw University.

By WINFIELD S. KING

Winifred Ingram, daughter of Mrs. Ione Williams, 232, 23rd Ave., came home from Chicago last Tuesday for a visit with her family, a change of scenery, and to write her dissertation. Interesting and scholarly as she was 12 years ago, Miss Ingram has become even more so during her long absence from Seattle.

An honor graduate from Garfield in 1932, Miss Ingram received her B. A. degree and her M. A. degree in Sociology atthe University of Washington in 1937 and 1938, respectively. While there she had the distinction of becoming a National Sociology Honorary in Alpha Kappa Delta in 1938. In the years that followed, Winnie, as she is affectionately known to her many friends here, has achieved many honors. Because of her high scholastic record at Northwestern University, and her unsurmountable determination to reach the top, she has been selected as a member of Sigma Xi, a national science honorary; as a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and has served an enternship at Michael Reese Hospital in Chicago, in the psychological laboratory, under Dr. Samuel Beck, Berschach expert. Miss Ingram has also served two years as a U. S. Public Health Service Fellow.

During our interview, Miss Ingram offered worthwhile advice to potential students of psychology. "First, the field calls for a basic interest in people, and the ability to get along with all types of people. Then, a broad background in Social Science, Mathematics, and Physiology. Actual work in the field is tremendously important. Too, it should be remembered that we have an uncrowded field.

After her visit in Seattle, Miss Ingram will return East where she will receive her Ph. D. degree in clinical Psychology from Northwestern University in August.

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E. H. Fitchett Receives Ph. D. At Chicago U.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Prof. E. Horace Fitchett, assistant professor of sociology at Howard University, has received the doctorate degree in sociology at the University of Chicago, it was revealed last week by Howard University officials. His thesis was "The Free Negro in Charleston, South Carolina."

Dr. Fitchett is the author of numerous magazine articles on various phases of sociology, and is a member of the following learned societies:

The American Sociological Society, The Eastern Sociological Society, The District of Columbia Sociological Society, The American Association of University Professors, and The Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, Southern Regional Council.

* * *

DR. FITCHETT, who has served as a professor, dean, vice-president and president of Claflin College, Orangeburg, S. C., (1927-1945) has been employed at Howard University since 1945.

He was the recipient of the Annual Negro History Award for the second best article published in the Journal of Negro History in 1940. He is a member of Kappa Mu Honor Society and an honorary member of Alpha Phi Omega Fraternity.

13 New Morgan Faculty Members Bring Total to 93; Doctorates Held by 32

BALTIMORE

The 1950-51 school year at Morgan State College was officially opened September 14 with a general staff meeting which was addressed by Dr. Martin D. Jenkins, president. The staff now numbers 201 persons, including 93 faculty members.

Heads of divisions are George C. Grant, dean of the college; Miss Beulah M. Davis, librarian; Edward N. Wilson, registrar; James H. Carter, business manager;

J. Arnett Frisby Jr., comptroller, Isador Oglesby, director of admissions and placement; Talmadge L. Hill, health counsellor.

Elmer Patterson, superintendent of buildings and grounds; William M. Driggins, manager of the dining hall; and Robert Richardson, chief engineer.

Heads of academic departments are Charles W. Stallings, art (acting); Dr. Clarence L. E. Monroe, biology; Dr. George H. Spaulding, chemistry; Dr. W. O. Bryson, economics and business administration;

Dr. Virgil A. Clift, education; Dr. Nick Aaron Ford, English and speech; Dr. Edward M. Coleman, history and political science; Miss Mamye Kennedy, home economics (acting);

Dr. Clarence F. Stephens, mathematics; Dr. J. O. B. Moseley, music (acting); Dr. Marc Moreland, philosophy; Dr. William M. Burghardt, health and physical education;

Julius H. Taylor, ph. sics (acting); Dr. Roger K. Williams, psychology; Dr. Frederick Dedmond, modern languages; Dr. Earl R. Moses, sociology; E. P. Hurt, director of athletics, and Major Clinton C. Burke, professor of military scienc and tactics.

The thirteen new faculty members, several of whom are substituting for teachers who are now on leave for advanced study, are as follows:

Dr. Burghardt, professor and head of department of health and physical education, doctor of education, New York University, and formerly a member of the faculty at West Virginia State College;

Dr. Otis D. Froe, professor of education and director of student personnel, Ph.D., University of Chicago, formerly director of student personnel at Wilberforce State College, and author of numerous articles in his field of specialization;

Dr. Regina Goff, associate professor of Education, Ph.D., Columbia Univ., formerly on the faculty of Florida A. and M. College and specialist in the Florida State Department of Education.

Dr. Samuel Myers, associate professor of economics, Ph.D., Harvard University. Since the award of his doctorate, Dr. Myers has been a member of the research staff of the department of economics at Harvard University and consultant in the Bureau of Labor Statistics in the Federal Government;

Nathaniel Proctor, assistant professor of biology, M.A., University of Pennsylvania, formerly research investigator in the Carnegie Institution of Washington, D.C. and the author of a number of research studies;

Eugene Stanley, assistant professor of education M.A., Ohio State University, formerly dean of the faculty at Savannah (Georgia) State College;

Robert J. Anthony, instructor in economics M.A., New York University;

Miss Anna O. Atkins, instructor in home economics M.S., Pennsylvania State College;

Martin A. Goins, instructor in economics, M.B.A., New York University;

Mrs. Marion L. Gregory, instructor in biology, M.S., University of Pennsylvania;

James E. Lewis, instructor in art M.F.A. Temple University;

John F. Richardson, 3rd, instructor in psychology, M.A., New York University;

Addison Pinkney, assistant in biology, M.S., Morgan State College.

The new faculty additions bring to thirty-two the number of teachers on the Morgan State College faculty holding a doctoral degree.

New staff appointments include Mrs. Vivian Thompson, library assistant, anx Miss Eva Williams, assistant librarian; Mrs. Winifred Howell, assistant to the dean of Women; Miss Aurelia Parker, assistant registrar, replacing Roland Rogers, who has been called to military service; and Miss Nell Ming, school nurse.

Dr. Jenkins also announced the appointment by the Baltimore YMCA of Samuel Briggs as full-time campus YMCA Secretary.

The faculty spent three days, under the leadership of Dean Grant, considering the problem of general education. The workshop was an outgrowth of intensive study of a number of educational problems by faculty committees during the past school year.

Three consultants addressed the faculty during the course of the workshop. Dr. Claude Hawley, chief for social sciences, United States Office of Education, discussed some plans of general education in operation in various colleges and universities throughout the country.

Miss Dorothy Mudd, high school supervisor for Harford County and author of **A Core Program Grows**, discussed the core curriculum plan of the Maryland high schools and the relationship of this program to general education on the college level.

Elmer Hawkins, president of the Maryland Educational Association and principal of the high school at Chestertown, Maryland, discussed some of the problems of education in the state, particularly as they relate to colored schools.

During the year the faculty will continue to study the philosophy, objectives and curriculum problems of a general education program at Morgan State College. Anticipated outcome will be a revision of the curricular pattern of the four-year program of the college.

Southern Has 16 Ph.D's on Faculty

BATON ROUGE, La. — (ANP) To begin its 37th year as an educational institution, Southern university has 16 faculty members with doctorate degrees.

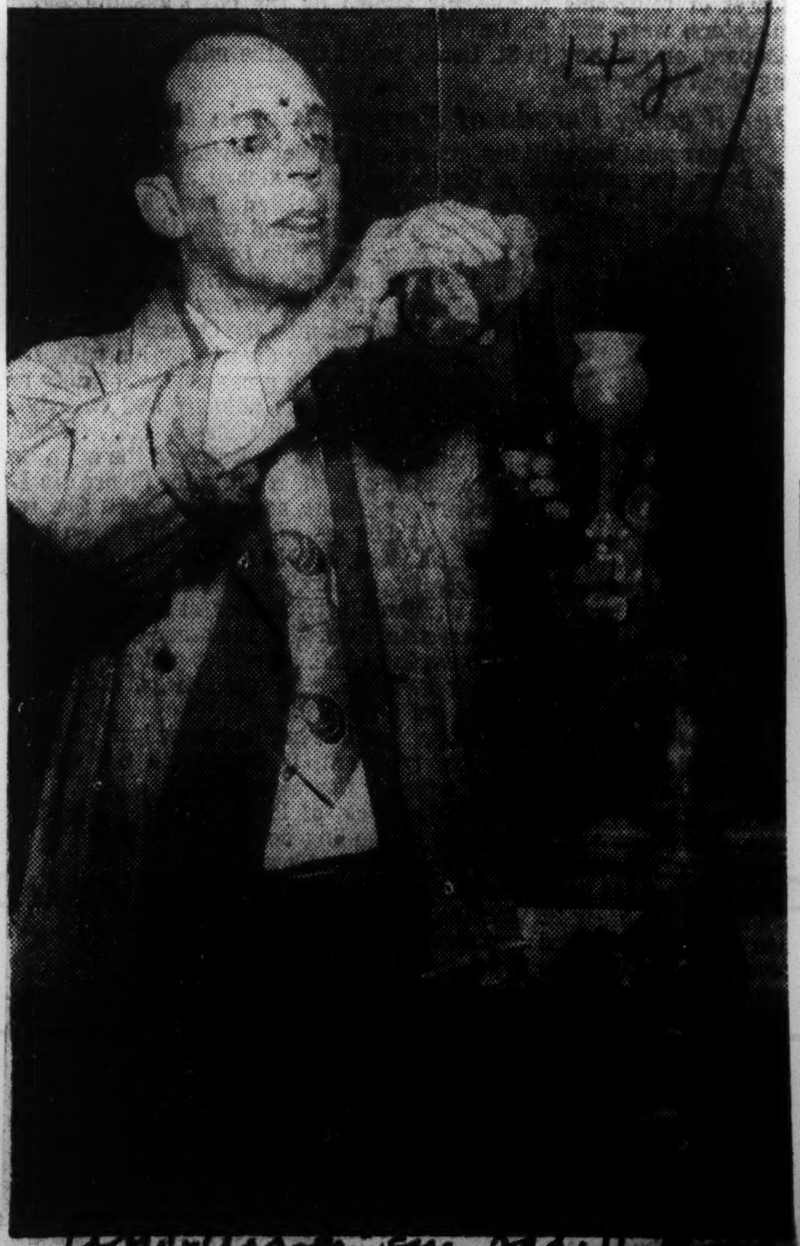
The faculty members are Dr. Felton G. Clark, president, Scotlandville, La.; Dr. S. W. Totty, head of the Business department; Dr. Leroy Posey Jr., head of the Mathematics and Physics department; Dr. J. Warren Lee, New Orleans, head of the Biology department; Dr. J. W. Walker, Portsmouth, Va., head of the English department; Dr. L. L. Boykin, head of the Education department, Winette, Ala.; Dr. M. M. Satterwhite, Education, Baton Rouge, La.; Dr. W. W. Clem, Education, Baton Rouge; Dr. Rodney J. Higgins, head of the Social Science department, St. Louis, Missouri; Dr. W. R. Harrison, Social Science, Philadelphia; Dr. H. Baranco, English, Baton Rouge; Dr. David W. Mays, Agriculture, Columbus, O.; Dr. G. T. Brooks, Chemistry, Lincoln, Nebr.; Dr. H. J. Romm, Galveston, Texas; Dr. L. Robinson, Agriculture, Louise, Miss., and Dr. E. C. Harrison, head of the Industrial and Technical Education department, Scotland ville, La.

Wilberforce Professor Gets Ph. D. At N. Y. U.

WILBERFORCE, O. —(ANP)— Arvella Payne, associate professor of economics at Wilberforce State college, was awarded a ph. d. at the Otober convocation of New York university in Economics.

Her doctor's dissertation which is in process of publication has as its title, "The Contributions of American Political Economists to the Development of American politial Philosophy."

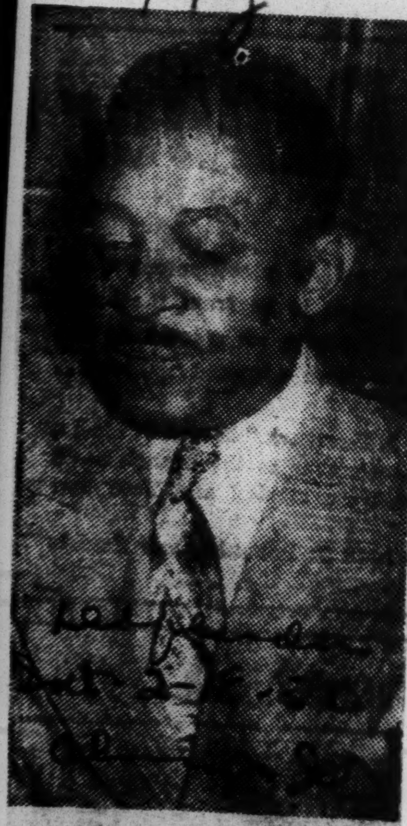
Holds Ph.D. Record at Chicago U.



Dr. Langston Bate, head of the Chemistry Department at Miner Teachers College, calmly conducts an experiment in his laboratory and thinks of the fact that he has the distinction of being the youngest ever to receive the Ph.D. degree from Chicago University when he got his doctorate in 1926. He has been at Miner for 19 years.

EARNS PH.D.—Miss Lynette Saine, a member of the education and English faculties of Spelman college, who was awarded the [illegible]. degree at the September convocation of the University of Chicago. Miss Saine, whose interests are in the field of reading, guidance and mental testing, also has earned degrees at Spelman college and at Atlanta university.

Wins Ph D.



Dr. Montraville I. Claiborne, who received his doctorate in educational phychology in January from New York University, heads both the Department of Psychology and the Testing Bureau at Tennessee A and I State College.

Claiborne is an Omega, a member of the Phi Delta Kappa honor society and is an associate of the American Psychological Association.

CURRENT AFFAIRS:

Mrs. Farrow Allen gave a birthday party last weekend for her physician husband. Guests were the E. Simms Campbells, the Ralph Bunches, Dr. John Moseley, the Bob Weavers, the Roy Wilkinses the George Cannons, Judge and Mrs. Hubert Delany, and the honoree's mother. It was an interesting aggregation for any number of reasons.

We hear Mrs. Weaver, who now holds a doctorate from Northwestern, is teaching at Brooklyn College.

The Negro Actors' Guild had a pleasant little cocktail party last week, under the guiding hand of executive secretary Marjorie Costa, and Billy Butler. On hand for the announcement of their gala dance in April was Rosetta Le Noire, dance committee chairman.

We took in an old double feature a week back and found that each had a somewhat notable Negro part, especially "Reckless Moment," the Joan Bennett-James Mason film. The name of the Negro actress in it slips us, but although a maid, her part was one of confidence and even reliance. Louise Beavers also had a nice bit in the Alan Ladd film, "Chicago Deadline." Watch for them.

Notices have gone out that David D. Jones, Jr., son of Bennett College President Jones, will be associated with the firm of Doles, Sandifer and Johnson in the general practice of law here.

Doctorate Is Awarded Southern U. Professor

CHICAGO — (ANP) — Miss Samuella Viola Totty recently became the first Negro woman to be awarded a Ph. D. in business at the University of Chicago in its 51-year history.

Dr. Totty who is the fourth woman to be awarded a doctorate in this field at the University is director of the division of business at Southern University, Baton Rouge, La. She was on leave while studying at the University of Chicago.

Dr. Totty earned prior degrees at Tennessee State College and Fisk university. She studied also at Columbia university.

NEGRO EARNS PH.D. FROM U. OF CHICAGO

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Dr. Totty earned prior degrees at Tennessee State College and Fisk University. She studied also at Columbia University.

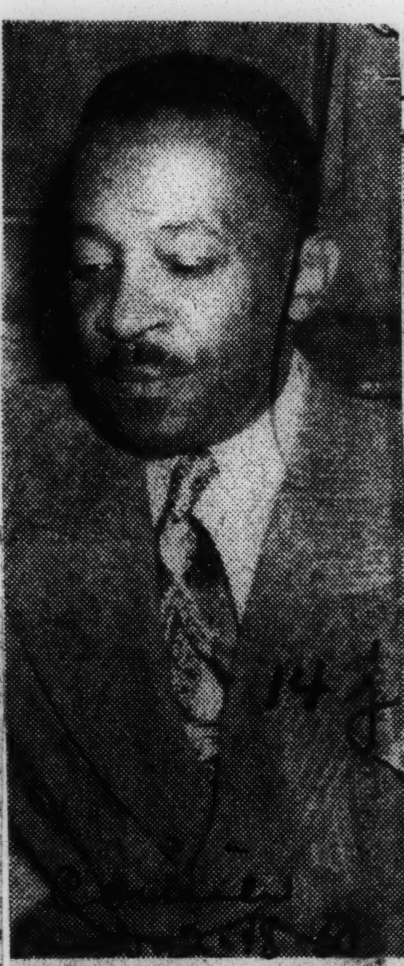
Iowa State Student To Get Ph. D.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—Miss Cecile A. Hoover, a student at Iowa State College, will receive her Ph. D. degree in Foods and Nutrition.

Miss Hoover, a native of East St. Louis, Ill., now living in Missouri, has been doing research to determine the effects of certain foods and diets on human beings.

As a research associate in foods and nutrition, Miss Hoover has been conducting her experiments on a species of pure white rats.

This young research worker has been honored by several scientific societies including Sigma Delta Epsilon, Iota Sigma Phi, Alpha Kappa and Beta Sigma Chi. Miss Hoover has been a frequent contributor to several national research magazines.



EARNED PH. D.—Dr. Montraville I. Claiborne is shown at his desk at Tennessee A. and I. College in Nashville where he is head of the department of psychology and also of the testing bureau. He received his doctorate from New York University in January.

Metallurgy Grad Wins First Ph. D.

CHICAGO (ANP) — Frank Crossley, 25, a native of Chicago, this week became the first student ever awarded a Ph. D. in metallurgical engineering at the Illinois Institute of Technology.

Prize Winner

Crossley earned both his Bachelor's and Master's degrees from IIT in 1945 and 1947, respectively. Two years ago he placed second in a national contest among students for his paper on "The Removal of Magnesium from Aluminum Alloy Scraps."

Educator

Dr. W. S. M. Banks now heads the department of Social Science, Fort Valley State College, Fort Valley, Ga. Dr. Banks, who holds the Ph.D. degree from Ohio State University, has been on leave from Fort Valley since 1946. He is a veteran of World War II.

Journalism Dean Gets Ph. D.

EVANSTON, Ill. — (ANP) — Armistead Scott Pride, dean of the Lincoln (Mo.) School of Journalism, was awarded a doctor of philosophy degree here last week at the graduation exercises of Northwestern University.

He earned his degree in English and journalism for his dissertation on "A Register and History of Negro Newspapers in the United States: 1827-1950." His work compiled the first list of the names of 2,700 Negro Journals published in this nation since 1827.

Freedman's Superintendent Gets Ph. D. In Administration

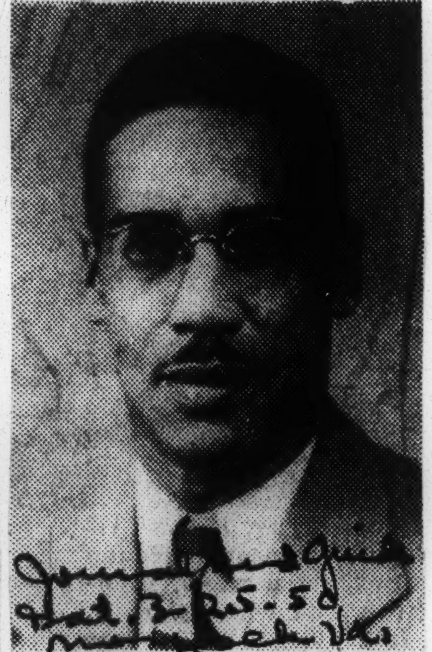
WASHINGTON — (ANP)—Charles E. Burbridge, superintendent of Freedmen's Hospital here, returned to the hospital last week with the distinction of being the first person of his race and the second in the country to receive the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Hospital Administration. The doctorate degree was conferred upon him at the recent mid-year convocation at the University of Iowa where he had been studying for the past year. According to Dr. Gerhard Hartman, superintendent professor of Hospital Administration at Iowa University, the nation's first Ph. D. in Hospital Administration, "he made an excellent record."

Dr. Burbridge's dissertation was entitled "The Development of a University Medical and Health Center." In it he reviewed the historical background of the hospital, defined its responsibilities for service and education, and organized it to include these two responsibilities along with public health and research. The dissertation concluded with emphasis upon the complete integration of the hospital into the social fabric of the community in order to attain full expression of its capabilities.

Born in New Orleans, Burbridge completed his undergraduate work at Talladega College, and pursued graduate study at the Chicago University in Social Service Administration in 1936. He served as assistant auditor, Louisiana's Industrial Life Insurance Company in New Orleans, and as senior case worker for the Louisiana State Department of Health before entering the field of Hospital Administration.

Dr. Burbridge came to Freedmen's Hospital in 1943.

West Va. Teacher Gets D. Ed. Degree



William F. Burghardt, above, assistant professor in the department of health, physical education and safety of West Virginia State College, Institute, W. Va., was granted the degree of doctor of education by New York University, Feb. 27. His doctoral study was titled, "Safety Education in the Teacher Colleges of West Virginia."

He is a member of Phi Delta Kappa, honorary educational fraternity, and had previously been awarded degrees by Eureka College (Ill.), West Virginia State College, and the University of Iowa.

254 Tan Graduates Get M.A. Degrees in New York University Class of 9,158

Five Awarded Doctorates, One Earns Medical Degree; Majority Grads of Southern Schools

By JAMES L. HICKS

NEW YORK—New York University at its second largest commencement exercises last Wednesday presented 254 master's degrees to students whose records show that they performed their undergraduate work in the colored schools of the South.

In addition to the 254 master's degrees won by such students, the school also presented doctor of medicine degrees to another in this category and doctorate degrees to five others.

The above figures do not represent the total number of colored students receiving master's and doctorate degrees from the University. Nor do they show the large number of colored students who graduated from the undergraduate schools.

No such figures are available because the school does not keep any racial records of students. A partial number of the graduate students could be obtained by checking their records as to the schools where they received their undergraduate training.

One Medical Graduate

It necessarily follows that in the class of 9,158 there were colored graduate students who attended interracial schools who could not be identified in such a manner.

The single degree in medicine went to Cassius Means Plair, a 1937 graduate of Johnson C. Smith University who also attended Iowa University.

The degree of doctor of philosophy was presented to Antonie Rayner Browne, a graduate of Virginia State and Howard University, and Montraville Isadore Clairborne, a 1924 graduate of Fisk University who later got his master's degree from Michigan.

The degree of doctor of education was presented to William Franklin, Virginia State, 1936, and Iowa, 1937; and William Henry Watson who received his master's degree from Hampton in 1944.

254 Masters Degrees

The 254 students presented with master's degrees and the schools at which they performed their undergraduate work follows:

VIRGINIA STATE

Emily S. Alston, Laura B. Mann, Montez B. Morrow, Leedell W. Neyland, Larney G. Rackley, Thelma V. Winder, Ruth H. Coles, John M. Guthrie, Charles E. Carter, Hermia M. Jordan, Donald W. Moss, Ernest C. Briggs.

MORGAN STATE COLLEGE

Ida L. Berry, Wildford E. Bingham Jr., John A. Brown, Lavinia B. Brown, Mary I. Brown, Vivian H. Bundy, Mary G. Campbell, Iris W. Carpenter, Carrie P. Carter, Willa M. Dance, Cleo A. Diggs, Gladyce V. Gardner, James C. Gaskins, Ursula E. Gray, Aurelia P. Green, Velvo G. Ingram, Thelma D. Jackson, Delmas D. Milbourne, Lillian M. Parrott, Anne L. C. Payne, John F. Richardson III, John L. Staten, Wilbur G. Valentine, Elizabeth S. Williams, Richard E. Perkins, Lowell L. Simmons, Evelyn A. Fears, Mollie A. Miller, Lily O. Stevenson, Louise C. Gray Jones, Ida B. Wroten.

.. MINER TEACHERS COLLEGE ..

Mary F. Brown, Nelson S. Burke Jr., Marjorie P. Clements, Rebecca T. Cole, Joseph O. Curtis, Mary E. Duncan, Catherine B. Edelen, Conard P. Edwards, Laline O. Franklin, Ruth E. Frazier, George E. Galloway, Lawrence E. Graves, Nathaniel E. Hill, Theodore R. Hudson;

William H. Hunter, Cynthia E. Jackson, Elsie A. Johnson, Annetta G. Jones, Eloise D. King, Myra A. Loftin, Rosalie L. Lewis, Elizabeth G. McKinsey, Emma J. Mitchell, Corrine E. Page, Alice M. Parker, Walter A. Patterson, Velma L. Perkins, Irma H. Perry, Charles E. Peters, Hlen M. Rand, Olive Richard, William A. Robinson;;

Evelyn I. Ross, William H. Simons, Grace H. Smith, Doris E. Talbert, Earl P. Taylor, Mary F. Thompson, Winston E. Turner, George B. Washington Jr., Madgie R. Whitaker, Evelyn B. Williams, James R. Winters, Jeanne W. Wooldridge, Elaine M. Barnes, Herbert A. Boyd, James N. Brown, Francena O. Bridges.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

Ben E. Holt, Ula Mae Keeler, Lee N. Bridges, Vincent H. Cephas, Fannie R. Dorsey, Mary D. Evans, Bessie H. Johnson, Rhody A. McCoy Jr., Beatrice M. Simms, Theresa J. Tibbs, Leon W. Williams, George W. Ward, Henry M. Letcher, Eunice M. Mathews, Lucretia A. Smith, Raymond E. Contee, Sadie E. White.

HAMPTON INSTITUTE

Reuben V. Burrell, Alma L. Bushrod, Willis M. Fowler, Hortense P. Jones, Walter S. Mills, Melissa S. Purdue, Mattie E. Pegues, Heywood L. Stother, Norris E. Tinley Miles, George L. Washington, Mabel S. Webb.

WEST VIRGINIA STATE

Lee F. Browne, Robert P. Diggs, Robert E. Holmes, Mared F. [illegible]ell, Lane A. Owens, Valedia J. [illegible]yer, William C. Spencer, Tyler E. Stovall, Gloria L. White.

COPPIN TEACHERS COLLEGE

Helen Sawyer, Rogers Wright, Aurora G. Chamber, Ruth E. Clayton, Audrey A. Crosby, Florence A. Dennis, Dale L. Hawthorne, Cordelia D. Oliver, Edna W. Russell, Dorothy Mae Foster, Helena M. Hall, Erla M. McKinnon, Ardell Mae Jones, Geraldine O. Jeter.

JOHNSON C. SMITH

Morris Brooks Jr., Elfreda L. Harris.

SHAW UNIVERSITY

Earl C. Burnett, Edythe R. Carter, Pearl L. Wortham, Jeanette R. Powe, Richard P. Carr, Virginia W. Chase, Robert J. Robinson.

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE

Telia M. Chapman, Walter M. Brown, Christine H. Eastmond.

WINSTON-SALEM TEACHERS

Lafayette A. Cook, Frank P. Hairstoin Jr., Edith H. Hayes, Leola G. Hayes, Lenora E. Jeffreys, Mary E. Kelly.

MOREHOUSE

Marshall B. Arnold, Clarence C. Walker, Henry W. Warner.

SOUTH CAROLINA A.-M.

Philip W. Brown Jr., Charlie M. Campbell, William D. Daniels, Malcolm S. Hunter, Angie L. King, Charles W. Manning, Charles F. Paquette, Alexandria A. Patterson.

TENNESSEE A. AND I.

Edgar S. Burke, Helen L. Glover, Walter L. Vickers, Peggy M. Williams.

ALA. STATE COLLEGE

Edward C. Lowe.

GEORGIA STATE COLLEGE

Albert E. Butts, Etta R. Dogan, Edgar O. Prince, Louis W. Rivers, William J. Stephens, Frank V. Elliott Jr.

ALCORN COLLEGE

John M. Howard.

CLARK UNIVERSITY

Donald P. Martineau, Nimrod C. Calhoun, Hattie P. Saxton.

FORT VALLEY STATE

Janie L. Gardner.

BLUEFIELD STATE TEACHERS

Dandee Clark.

DELAWARE STATE COLLEGE

Corrine N. Dean.

LIVINGSTONE

Dolores Dillard.

PAINE COLLEGE

Carrie B. Dixon, Stewart B. Gandy Jr.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

Allison H. Figaro, Thomas Frazier Jr., Charles H. Gray, William L. Hegwood Jr., Edith G. Miller, Willie B. Timberlake, Whitney L. Van Cleve.

VIRGINIA UNION

Theresa T. Jackson, Benjamin F. Smith.

SPELMAN COLLEGE

Ruth E. Gandy, Anna C. Nealy, Clifton L. Vonne Tinsley, Mildred F. Ponder.

FLORIDA A. AND M.

Irma T. Kyler, Charles B. McIntosh Jr., Marie D. Roberts, David B. W. Simmons.

MORRIS BROWN

Homer L. Meade.

WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY

Courtney B. Loper, E. Shirley Smith, Lloyd G. Smith, Pioda [illegible], Smith, Lloyd G. Smith, Ouida E. Sprye, Reuben C. Udokwu.

PRAIRIE VIEW COLLEGE

Willa Mae Smith.

TALLEDEGA

DeMint F. Walker, Marolyn C. Warner, Sadie M. W. Yancer.

ALLEN

William M. Young, Dorothy C. Nash.

RECEIVES PH.D. FROM NORTHWESTERN—Prof. Armistead Scott Pride, dean of the school of journalism at Lincoln university in Jefferson City, Mo., received his doctorate degree in English and Journalism at Northwestern university in Evanston, Ill., Monday. Dr. Pride is the first Negro elected to membership in the American Society of Journalism School Administrators. His dissertation was on "A Register and History of Negro Newspapers in the United States: 1827-1950."—(ANP Photo)

Spelman Teacher Earns Ph.D. From Univ. of Chicago

CHICAGO (ANP) — Miss M. Lynette Saine of Atlanta was one of the candidates awarded doctor of philosophy degrees in the September convocation held at the University of Chicago.

Miss Saine is a member of the English and education departments of Spelman college. She wrote a dissertation on "Relationships of Selected Factors to the Reading Interests of Negro College Freshman" for her thesis.

Her theme was the result of a study she made of students enrolled in colleges of the Atlanta university center — Clark, Morehouse, Morris Brown, and Spelman colleges.

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She earned her A. B. in 1940 at Spelman, and her M. A. at Atlanta university in 1942.

RECEIVES DOCTORATE DEGREE—William F. Nowlin, head of the department of social science at Bluefield State College, Bluefield, West Virginia, was awarded the degree of Doctor of Philosophy by Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, at the March convocation. The subject of his dissertation wos 'Legislative Investigating Committees in Ohio (1925-1945)."

Dr. Nowlin received his Bachelor of Arts Degree in social science at Howard University, and the Master of Arts Degree in political science at Ohio State University.

He is a member of several organizations including Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity, American Political Science Association, American Society for Public Administration, the Association of Science Teachers, and the American Legion.

Two Receive Ph. D. Degree At Ohio State University

COLUMBUS, Ohio — "Negro Street Society: A Study of Racial Adjustment in Two Southern Communities" is the subject of the thesis submitted by Leonard Harrison Robinson for his Phd in sociology at Ohio State University on March 17.

When interviewed, Dr. Robinson said, "I was waiting in a parked car on Mt. Vernon avenue one summer evening racking my brain for a subject when I noticed the people standing around seemingly having no particular reason for being there.

"The thought struck me to investigate this matter from a sociological standpoint, therefore, my thesis. While two southern communities were used in making the study, Mt. Vernon avenue in Columbus was used as a control."

NATIVE OF ARKANSAS

Dr. Robinson, a native of Ft. Smith, Ark., is a graduate of Wilberforce and received his master's degree at Atlanta. He has taught at Lincoln High in Ft. Smith, Elizabeth City State Teachers College, and is now located at Fayetteville State Teachers College.

He is a member of Kappa Alpha Psi social fraternity and Alpha Kappa Delta national honorary society in sociology. His family consists of Mrs. Winnie Thomas Robinson, Leonard Jr., and Michael.

Another among those who received their doctors in degree is W. F. Nowlin, chairman of the social science department at Bluefield State College, Bluefield, W. Va. Dr. Nowlin's degree is in political science and he used as his thesis subject, "Legislative Investigating Committees in Ohio, 1925-45."

SIGMA MEMBER

Dr. Nowlin, a native of West Virginia, received his A. B. from Howard and M. A. at Ohio State. He is a member of Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity. His wife is the former Marie Davis and they are the parents of two girls and one boy.

Among those who received their masters degree were: James Buchanan Clouse, political science Sheffield, Ala.; Virginia Brown Coleman, English, London, W. Va.; Samuel DuBois Cook, political science, Youngstown, Ohio; William Tecumseh Greene, physical education, Springfield, Ohio; William Allen Jenkins, education London, Ohio; John Lucius Holloway, music, Durham, N. C.; and Clifford Robert Clemmons, social administration, Oklahoma City.

Sociologist Gets Ph.D. From Ohio

Leonard H. Harrison Robinson, above, has been awarded the Ph. D. degree from Ohio State University. He submitted his thesis on March 17 for the doctorate degree in sociology. He is a native of Fort Smith, Ark., and is on the faculty at Fayetteville State Teachers College.

Burghardt Earns Doctorate at NYU

INSTITUTE, W. Va.—William F. Burghardt, assistant professor in the department of health, physical education and safety of West Virginia State College, was granted the degree doctor of education by New York University, on Feb. 27.

His doctoral study was titled "Safety Education in the Teachers Colleges of West Virginia."

Dr. Burghardt served from 1937 to 1942 as director of the department of physical education and head coach at North Carolina College, Durham; as assistant professor of health and physical education and head football coach, 1942-43, Lincoln University, Jefferson City Mo., and as executive director of Williamsbridge Community Center. New York City, 1944-45. He is a member of Phi Delta Kappa, honorary educational fraternity, and had previously been awarded degrees by Eureka College (Ill.), West Virginia State College, and the University of Iowa.

Dr. William F. Burghardt

Wins Doctorate

Head of the Department of Social Science at Bluefield State College, Bluefield, W. Va., William F. Nowlin is awarded degree of Doctor of Philosophy by Ohio State University at March convocation. His thesis was under the title "Legislative Investigating Committees in Ohio (1925-1945)."

Jerome Holland To Get Ph.D. From U. of P.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Dr. Jerome H. Holland, head of the division of political and social science at A. and I. State College here, will have conferred upon him the Ph. D. degree in sociology at the University of Pennsylvania in June.

Data for his dissertation, "The Role of the Negro Church as an Organ of Protest" were obtained from a study of Negroes employed by the Sun Shipbuilding and Dock Company during World War II, and their problems in the Post War World.

Dr. Holland, a native of Auburn, N. Y., received the B. S. and M. S. degrees from Cornell University and enjoys the distinction of being sponsor of the Watermargin Social Fraternity, an international organization at Cornell, and is a member of the Cornell Clubs of America.

* * *

PROFESSIONALLY, HE HOLDS

membership in the American Academy of Political and Social Science, in the Southern Sociological Society, and in the National Education Association.

Honorary memberships include the Aleph Samach, the Sphinx Head and the Scarab societies, Cornell University.

MORGAN Ph. D.'s — Of 96 members of the Morgan State College faculty the 30 shown in the picture above hold the Ph. D. degree. Shown are: Martin D. Jenkins (Northwestern), President and Professor of Education; Lillian G. Dabney (Catholic University), Education; Mae P. Clayton (New York University), Psychology; Donald G. Brandon (Columbia University), Geography; Edward M. Coleman (University of Southern California), History; J. Welfred Holmes (University of Pittsburgh), English; Harry L. Faggett (Boston University), English; James C. Finney (Columbia University), Education; Alexander J. Walker (State University of Iowa), History; Clarence E. Monroe (University of Pennsylvania), Biology; Oscar J. Chapman (Ohio State University), Education; Virgil A. Clift (Ohio State University), Education; Robert L. Gill (University of Michigan), History; Clifton R. Jones, (State University of Iowa), Sociology; Winfred O. Bryson, Jr. (University of Pennsylvania), Economics; Thomas P. Fraser, (Columbia University), Biology; Percy H. Baker (University of Michigan), Biology; George H. Spaulding (University of Pennsylvania), Chemistry; Frederick H. Dedmond (University of Ottawa), Romance Languages; John W. King (University of Pittsburgh), Biology; Roland C. McConnell (New York University), History; Clarence F. Stephens (University of Michigan), Mathematics; Nick Aaron Ford (University of Iowa), English; Cyril F. Atkins (University of Iowa), Chemistry; Earl R. Moses (University of Pennsylvania), Sociology; Socrates W. Saunders (University of Pittsburgh), Mathematics; Frederic A. Jackson (New York University), Economics; Roger K. Williams (Pennsylvania State College), Psychology; Gladyce H. Bradley (University of Michigan), Education; E. Irene Diggs (University of Havana), Sociology.

Not shown is Marc M. Moreland (University of Toronto), Philosophy.

Chicago Student Becomes First Ph. D. in Metallurgy

CHICAGO -(ANP)- Frank Crossley, 25, a native of Chicago, this week became the first student ever awarded a Ph. D. in metallurgical engineering at the Illinois Institute of Technology.

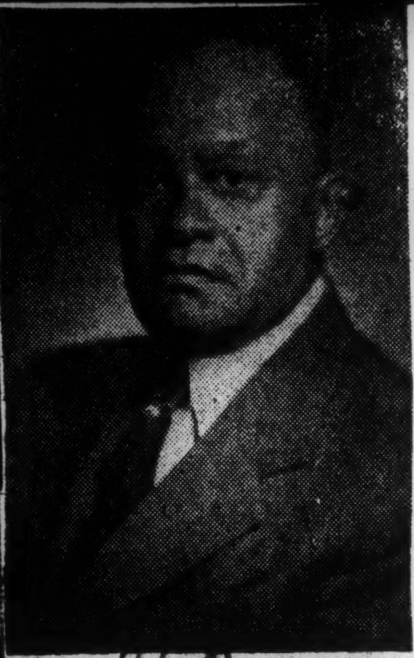
He was one of 627 graduates of IIT in exercises held at the Civic Opera house.

Crosslely earned both his Bachelor's and Master's degrees from IIT in 1945 and 1947, respectively. Two years ago he placed second in a national contest among students for his paper on "The Removal of Magnesium from Aluminum Alloy Scraps."

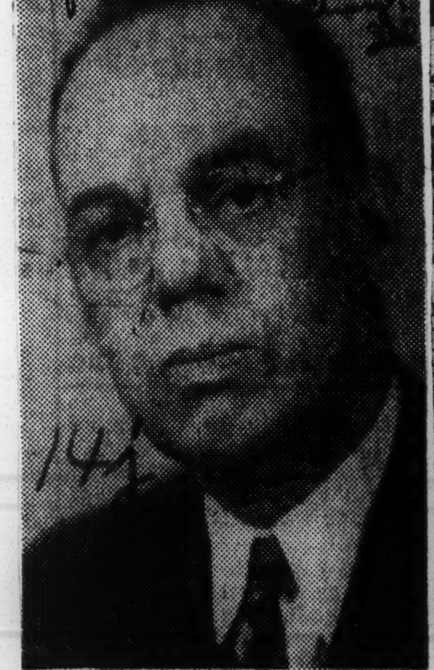
He is a graduate of [illegible] high in Chicago. In September he will establish a department of metallurgical engineering at Tennessee State A. and I College in Nashville.

Gets Doctorate In Textile Chemistry

Dr. Mildred Naomi Jordan of Norfolk, is the first Negro in the country to earn the Ph. D. degree in textile chemistry. The degree was conferred on June 12 during commencement exercises at Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pa. Reportedly only four other women in the U. S. hold the Ph. D. degree in textile chemistry.



AWARDED DOCTORATE — Atty. Z. T. Walden of Atlanta last week was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Humanities at Morehouse College. The honor was accorded in recognition of his devotion to the cause of Negro civil rights.



WINS HONORS—John W. Mitchell, extension service field agent of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, is awarded honorary degree of Doctor of Humanities by Livingstone College, Salisbury, N. C. Award was made in recognition of Mitchell's contribution to the improvement of rural life in the South.

L. E. Nicholson Receives His Doctorate

Lawrence Edward Nicholson of 4102 Enright avenue, has been awarded the degree Doctor of Education by Columbia university, Dr. [illegible] Del Manzo, provost, has announced. The degree was conferred on Thursday, June 8, at the 196th annual commencement exercises of Columbia university.

Dr. Nicholson is a member of the national honorary scholastic fraternities, Phi Delta Kappa and Kappa Delta Pi. He holds the Bachelor's degree from Lincoln university (magna cum laude), the Master's degree from the University of Chicago (social work), the Master's degree and Professional Diploma in secondary education from Columbia. His roctoral study, done in cooperation with the office of Vocational Guidance of the National Urban League, developed the thesis, "Community Organization as an Approach to Meeting the Vocational Guidance and Adjustive Needs of Negro Youth."

PHI BETA KAPPA- third in her class of 6,750, graduating from the University of Southern California this week, Dora Vernelle Hunn, 23, was awarded a Phi Beta Kappa Key.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence C. Hunn, of 3347 Griffith Ave., Vernelle had almost a straight A grade average, also made three other national honorary societies.

A Spanish and history major, graduating with a general secondary credential, the young scholar plans to teach High School.

Tribune
Sat. 6-17-50
Los Angeles, Calif.

Macbeth kin is UCLA Phi Beta Kappa

A distinguished career in Los Angeles schools was climaxed here this week when a Phi Beta Kappa key was awarded to Arthur Macbeth, 21-year-old nephew of Los Angeles attorney Hugh E. Macbeth.

The only Negro among 77 UCLA students to receive the coveted key, young Macbeth will be one of the class of 2200 which will be graduated from the Westwood school tomorrow in a Hollywood Bowl ceremony which will be addressed by another UCLA Phi Beta Kappa, Dr. Ralph Bunche.

Young Macbeth attained, in addition to his Phi Beta Kappa key, membership in three honorary societies, Alpha Mu Gamma, language; Pi Sigma Alpha, political science; and Sigma Delta Pi, Spanish.

Receiving his bachelor of arts degree in political science, he will continue his studies at UCLA, in the brand new School of Jurisrpudence, preparing for a legal career.

The young student is also the son of a lawyer. His father, the late Atty. Gobert E. Macbeth, died here several years ago. His mother, Mrs. Alice L. Macbeth, resides here.

In addition, he has a first cousin, Hugh Macbeth, Jr., who is a lawyer, associated with his own father.

A talented violinist, Arthur was a member of the university symphony orchestra during his sophomore and junior years.

He was graduated from Manual Arts high school in 1946 where he was president of the Spanish and Philharmonic clubs, a member of the debate team, and winner of the Harvard Club award, in addition to other honors.

DePriest Brings Home Harvard's Top Honor

Defender Sat 7-8-50

Oscar DePriest, III, grandson of former Con, Oscar DePriest, came home to Chicago last week with his Harvard sheepskin and the highest scholastic honor ever to be attained by a student at the nation's oldest university.

DePriest, who is 22, was one of 26 men out of a class of 1,135 to graduate summa cum laude from Harvard in June. He is the first Negro to achieve such a high scholastic goal at the school. To be graduated with this honor, a student has to maintain an "A" average through the four years.

DePriest was elected to Phi Beta Kappa as a junior, and during his senior year he was voted a member of Senior 16, the ruling body of the Alpha chapter of Phi Beta Kappa. He is said to be the first member of his race elected to this board. He also was second marshall of the chapter, an office corresponding to vice president.

During his senior year, DePriest attended school as a scholarship student. He also won the a Harvard award for high scholarship. A pre-med student, he was one of three men to take summa cum laude in biology.

Though born in Chicago, he has never attended Chicago schools. Before attending Harvard he studied at Phillips Andover academy in Andover, Mass. He was graduated from this school in 1946 cum laude, third in his class.

Accompanying him on his visit home are his wife, the former Miss Betty Jane Blanchet of Chicago, and Frank S. Jones, a fellow graduate of Harvard. He makes his home in Winthrop Mass.

Big Doings This Week . . .

Kansas City, Mo., will be sparkling with excitement this week . . . with three major groups descending on its stimulating scene. Alpha Kappa Alpha, headed by Grand Basileus Laura Lovelace of Cincy . . . Kappa Alpha Psi with J. Ernest Wilkins Sr. as Grand Polemarch . . . and Alpha Phi Alpha whose national president, Bedford V. Lawson, is one of the country's best dressed men.

In New Orleans, Zeta sorors will get the keys to the city from their sisters while Phi Delta Kappa sorors go to Tuskegee Institute, that beautiful spot in Alabama, for their national get-together. Omega Psi Phi brothers will be greeted in Boston by his Honor the Governor, Paul Dever . . . all in all, it looks like a gala holiday week for the Greeks everywhere.

In Charleston, W. Va., socialites turned on gala doings honoring Phillip Vera Ford Powell . . . house guest of Mrs. John C. Norman. Ruth (Norman) entertained for her via a delightful supper . . . while others providing scintillating social hours included Mrs. L. R. (Cute) Carter, Mrs. W. L. Clark, Mrs. John W. Davis and Mrs. W. W. Sanders. Spending the holidays with his parents, the John Normans, is Jack Norman, freshman at Harvard Medical School . . . last June's Phi Beta Kappa grad from the same institution of learning.

Shaw Faculty Members In Honor Society

Journal and Guide 14j

RALEIGH, N. C. — Professor Harry Gil-Smythe and Relford Patterson, members of the music department faculty of Shaw University, recently were invited to become members of Phi Kappa Lambda, National Honorary Music Society. Sat. 4-22-50

They are to be inducted into the society at initiation ceremonies to be held by Alpha Delta chapter at Howard University, Thursday morning, May 4, at 11 o'clock. Both are graduates of the school of music at Howard University. Norfolk

Professor Gil-Smythe is chairman of the Fine Arts Division of Shaw University and director of the university choir. Mr. Patterson, who is completing his first year on the Shaw faculty, is director of the women's choir.

* * *

PI KAPPA LAMBDA, the 32-year-old music society, was founded at Northwestern University. The Alpha Delta chapter was installed at Howard University two years ago. The purpose of the organization is to further music education and to encourage achievement in performance, composition, and study.

Mr. Gil-Smythe, who holds the bachelor of music degree from Howard, attended the Peabody Conservatory of Music in Baltimore and the Juilliard School of Music in New York City. In 1939 he received the masters degree in music from the University of Michigan.

Mr. Patterson holds the degree of bachelor of music in voice and bachelor of music education from Howard. Gil-Smythe is an accomplished concert pianist; Paterson is a promising tenor soloist. He was heard recently in concert at Shaw University.

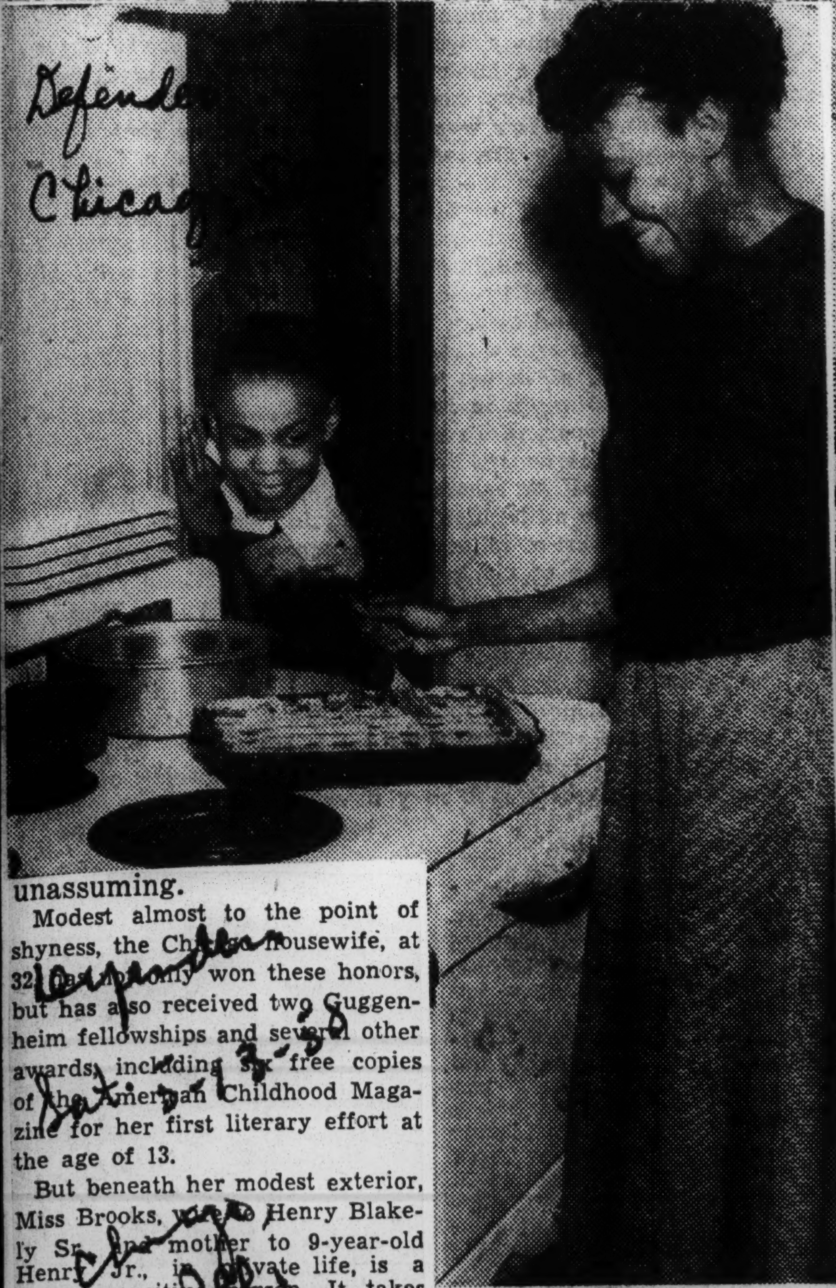
14j 1950 Mrs. Portia Washington Pittman

Honored by Alma Mater

Mrs. Portia Washington Pittman-Director of the Booker T. Washington Foundation has been invited to address the assembly of exclusive Bradford Junior College, Bradford, Mass., on the "Unfinished Task" of the illustrious educator, Booker T. Washington. Mrs. Pittman is not only a graduate of Bradford, but she also attended Wellesley, famous New England school for women.

Modest Housewife, Busy Mother Chicago's Pulitzer Prize Winner

To look at her, one would never pick Gwendolyn Brooks as the winner of the 1949 Pulitzer Prize for poetry — or for that matter as recipient of $1,000 for poetry from the American Academy of Arts and Letters. She is mild and unassuming.



A TASTY DINNER is prepared by Pulitzer Prize winner Gwendolyn Brooks as her nine-year-old son, Henry Jr., waits impatiently.

AFTER DINNER, family gathers around the piano while Miss Brooks furnishes music for husband, Henry, Sr., and son to sing.

Modest almost to the point of shyness, the Chicago housewife, at 32, has not only won these honors, but has also received two Guggenheim fellowships and several other awards, including six free copies of the American Childhood Magazine for her first literary effort at the age of 13.

But beneath her modest exterior, Miss Brooks, wife to Henry Blakely Sr. and mother to 9-year-old Henry Jr., in private life, is a warm, sensitive person. It takes only a word to release the fascinating charm that permeates her speech as well as her writing.

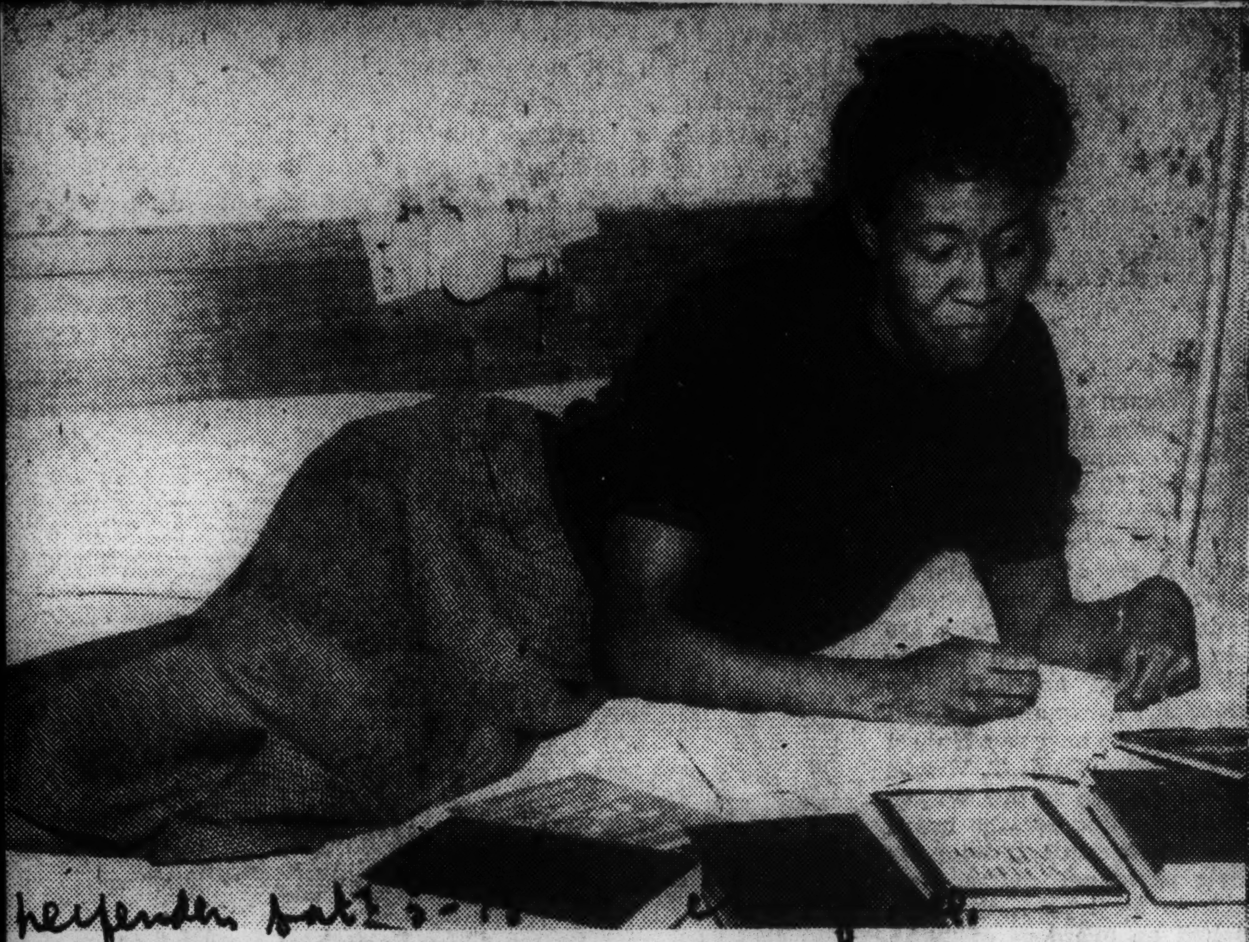
At present, she hahs two volumes in print. The first "A Street In Bronzeville," won a Guggenheim fellowship for its author, plus selection as one of the 10 women of 1945 by Mademoiselle Magazine. The second, "Annie Allen," published last year, won her the coveted Pulitzer Prize. She is the first Negro woman to receive the 39-year-old annual award.

Writing Short Stories

During the time Henry Jr. is at school, Miss Brooks works, and is now doing a series of short stories which will appear as "Bronzeville Sky." Other hours she spends as part-time secretary at the South Side Community Art Center. It was here under Inez Stark Boulton, that Miss Brooks received formal encouragement and instruction in poetry writing.

Before that, she received less formal boosts from her mother, Keziah, and her father, David, who are both musicians.

Miss Brooks recalls that it was poetry which brought her and her husband together. But after Henry Jr. appeared the question of groceries and rent ruled out all but one full-time poet in the family. Miss Brooks hastens to point out that this circumstance robbed the literary world of .. promising talent. Henry Sr. is part owner of an auto repair shop.



ALONE AT HOME, the prize winning poetess gets comfortable and begins work on her new novel in verse. She is also working on a group of 75 loosely connected fiction pieces.—Defender photos by Rhoden.

MOTHER AND SON stand on front porch as dad leaves for work in the morning. The Blakelys reside in Princeton Park, one of the newer private housing developments on Chicago's far Southside.

A New Negro Frontier

Gwendolyn Brooks, brilliant young Chicago poet, has been awarded the 1950 Pulitzer Prize for the best verses of the year. Miss Brooks is the first Negro in history to receive one of the coveted prizes which are symbols of preeminent achievement.

Although we bemoan the fact that Negro artists have been so long ignored by the Advisory Board of the Graduate School of Journalism of Columbia university, the sponsors are to be congratulated for their insight and wisdom.

Miss Brooks is an accomplished artist who has been acclaimed by the top newspapers and magazines of the nation.

She has received two Guggenheim fellowships, and grants from both the American Academy of Arts and Letters.

Her prize-winning book "Annie Allen" is a collection of poems telling the story of a woman as a daughter, wife and mother.

This award should be an inspiration to the swarm of college students who will graduate in June.

They must realize that there is "room at the top", that despite segregation and discrimination, they can rise to the pinnacle of success in their chosen field.

Too often our college graduates set their goals too low. Too often they are satisfied with the mediocre and the banal.

Miss Brooks is to be congratulated on her success. She is to be congratulated, too, for demonstrating that talent and genius know no color line.

14j 1950

Scholarship Fund- National Association of Colored Women

$50,000 Scholarship Fund Is Aim of Association of Women

Afro-American

14j

WASHINGTON

Expansion of national headquarters, completion of a $50,000 scholarship fund, a campaign to enlist 10,000 new members, and further development of its international program are the aims for the 1950-52 of the National Association of Colored Women.

Members of NACW's executive board put these items on their must list last week end during their annual meeting at national headquarters, 1114 O St., N.W.

The Association holds its national convention in Atlantic City July 29—Aug. 5.

"These aims are not new objectives," pointed out Mrs. Ella Stewart of Toledo, O., president of the Association. "What we are trying to do is to resume and bring to successful completion the program that was already outlined.

"'Achieving our goals' is the theme for the next two years. We hope to gather up a lot of loose ends and then move forward from there."

Foreign Units Formed

Considerable progress has been made by the Association on the international aspects of its program. Affiliated groups have already been formed in Jamaica, B.W.I., in Haiti, and in Hawaii.

The group in Haiti is headed by Mrs. Alice Garout of Port-au-Prince, while the application from Jamaica came from Mrs. J. C. Aikens of the Women's League there, through the personal efforts of Mrs. Mary Knibbs.

The NACW affiliate in Honolulu is the Cotillion Club, composed of American housewives living in Pearl Harbor. They are working on a number of charitable projects.

Expansion of the national headquarters of NACW will come through property which the Association owns in Washington. The group expects to build a $250,000 annex, complete with dormitory and food service. There, it is hoped, institutes, forums, and educational clinics will take place, with out-of-town groups coming to the Capital to take advantage of information and techniques available here in government and private agencies in health, business, public welfare, and other fields.

This expansion will broaden the present program at 1114 O St., N.W., where Mrs. Corinne Lowery, executive secretary of the Association, is in charge. At present the headquarters are kept busy day and night providing a meeting-place for a number of organized cultural, civic, recreational and youth groups in Washington.

Membership Drive Set

The membership drive, among young people in particular, is expected to increase the activities of the National Association of Colored Girls, junior group of the association.

The Hallie Q. Brown scholarship loan fund of the association is designed to aid women throughout the nation who are handicapped by lack of basic education.

Mrs. Stewart said on Monday that she is interested in a sound, practical program for NACW where definite objectives can be outlined and achieved. This will be the major task of NACW at its Atlantic City convention.

First colored woman graduate of the school of pharmacy at the University of Pittsburgh, Mrs. Stewart is a native of Berryville, Va., and at one time attended Storer College.

For 25 years, up until their retirement, she and her husband, William W. Stewart, also a graduate pharmacist, owned and operated a pharmacy in Toledo. In their business they aided and encouraged a number of young people to enter and succeed in the field of pharmacy.

14j 1950

SPINGARN MEDAL
Awarded Postumously -ATTY. CHARLES H. HOUSTON

Charles H. Houston Jr. Accepts Spingarn Medal

Receives Honor Awarded To His Famous Father

BOSTON.—Six-year-old Charles H. Houston Jr., accepted for his father here Sunday afternoon the Spingarn medal which was awarded posthumously to the noted Washington lawyer.

The late Charles H. Houston, who died on April 22 of this year, was awarded the 35th Spingarn award which is presented annually to a Negro American for distinguished achievement. In the presentation of the medal, Houston was acclaimed as the engineer of the broad socio-legal program which has resulted in many victories upholding civil rights in the courts.

Dean Erwin Griswold of the Harvard University School of Law, where Mr. Houston received his legal training, made the presentation at the closing mass meeting of the 41st Annual Convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, before a capacity crowd, in Boston's famous Mechanics Hall.

"The Harvard Law School is proud that Charles Hamilton Houston was one of its students," Dean Griswold declared in his address. "As one of our distinguished graduates, he is one of a long line of eminent Negro lawyers who have been students at the school. Among those of modern times, I may mention, among many others, the late William H. Lewis, of the Class of 1895, Matthew W. Bullock, of the Class of 1907, Raymond Pace Alexander, of the Class of 1923, Judge William H. Hastie, of the Class of 1930 (a fellow student of my own time), Matthew Bullock Jr., of the Class of 1943, and William T. Coleman Jr., of the Class of 1946."

The medal, which was the first ever awarded posthumously, was accompanied by the following citation:

"In memory of a lifetime of gallant championship of equal rights for all Americans, of unselfish devotion to democratic ideals, of unwavering fidelity to the American dream of equal opportunity, the Spingarn Medal, presented annually to a Negro American for distinguished achievement, is this year awarded to the late Charles Hamilton Houston, stalwart defender of democracy, inspired teacher of youth, and leader in the legal profession.

"Immediately after graduation from Harvard Law School, Mr. Houston set out to make our Constitution a meaningful document for all minority groups. To this end, he accepted the position of Vice-Dean of the Howard University Law School and trained his students to be social engineers as well as lawyers. He then organized and put into motion the present broad legal program of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and began the successful legal struggle to remove racial barriers to fair employment by protecting Negro trainmen from job discrimination.

"Mr. Houston's memory is honored by such notable legal victories as the University of Missouri case, the railway trainmen cases, many criminal cases in which Negroes had been denied due process of law because of race, and the restrictive covenant cases, to cite a few. His true greatness, however, can be measured by the many legal cases in which his vision and unselfish devotion to principle inspired other lawyers of both races to champion the civil rights of minority groups. It is doubtful that there has been a single important case involving civil rights during the past fifteen years in which Charles Houston has not either participated directly or by consultation and advice. He was a tower of strength in the legal field. He will forever be an inspiration to all freedom-loving people—a great man."

14j 1950

DR. CHANNING HEGGIE TOBIAS
Honorary Degree-Doctor of Laws-(New York University)

New York School Honors Dr. Tobias

Black Dispatch

NEW YORK — (ANP) — New York university last week honored Dr. Channing Heggie Tobias, director of the Phelps-Stokes fund, with an honorary degree of doctor of laws at its 118th commencement exercises.

This marked the first time in this school's long history that it had honored a Negro. In presenting the award Chancellor Harry Woodburn Chase said:

"One of the acknowledged leaders of your people and spokesmen for its highest principles, wise in counsel, farseeing in planning . . we now confer upon you our degree of doctor of laws."

Dr. Tobias was one of seven persons given honorary degrees at the graduation exercises, the school's largest

First Of Race To Get Honorary Degree At NYU

Journal and Guide
Sat. 6-24-50

NEW YORK—For the first time in its 118 years of existence, New York University at its commencement exercises last week conferred an honorary degree upon a member of the Negro race.

DR. TOBIAS

The distinguished individual so honored was Dr. Channing Heggie Tobias, director of the Phelps-Stokes Fund, chairman of the board of Hampton Institute, and member of the trustee board of Howard University.

Norfolk, Va.

OF HIM THE citation read:

CHANNING HEGGIE TOBIAS, a distinguished Southerner, born in Augusta, Ga., where he was graduated in liberal arts from Paine College, he received his theological training at Drew University, returned to Augusta as Professor of Biblical Literature for six years, became interested in YMCA work and for thirty-five years served the National Council of the association in executive capacities having largely to do with colored youth. This relationship gave him a roving commission not only of great influence throughout this country but once which carried him repeatedly abroad as organizer and spokesman at various international conferences in Western Europe, the Baltic States and India. Ever regarding the Christian faith as an effective agency for the advancement of good will and peace among the races of mankind, he has had a leading part in the work of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America and cognate organizations. Called four years ago to the directorship of the Phelps-Stokes Fund, a foundation long identified in the van of forces restoring Negro education and interracial amity, he is a man singularly suited to his job. Chairman of the board of Hampton Institute, trustee of Howard University, the American Bible Society, and the New School for Social Research, educator and humanitarian, he is presented for our doctorate of laws.

A Sound Basis For Hope In The Future

Journal and Guide
Sat. 6/24-50

THE ever-increasing number of Negro Americans who are being honored with honorary degrees by many of the nation's largest colleges and universities is one of the most heartening signs of our times. It provides a sound basis for the hope that the artificial barrier of race which for so long has constituted a gap that has kept the nation needlessly divided, is surely being closed and will eventually disappear altogether.

Among the latest to be honored is Dr. CHANNING H. TOBIAS, executive director of the PHELPS-STOKES Fund. In being awarded the honorary degree of doctor of laws by New York University last week, DR. TOBIAS set an historical precedent in being the first member of his race to be so honored by the historic institution.

Norfolk, Va.

That the citation was well deserved there cannot be the slightest doubt. This fact was heavily underscored by CHANCELLOR HARRY WOODBURN CHASE who, in conferring the degree on DR. TOBIAS, described him as "one of the great acknowledged leaders of your people and spokesman for its highest principles, wise in counsel, far-seeing in planning. . ."

The honor paid to DR. TOBIAS at the NYU commencement followed by a few days the conferral of a similar degree on DR. RALPH J. BUNCHE by Columbia University. DR. BUNCHE was also similarly honored last Friday by his alma mater, the University of California at Los Angeles, where he also delivered the commencement address thus bringing to twenty the number of honorary degrees the internationally renowned UN official has received since June 1947.

It is likewise highly significant that two distinguished personalities of the theatre and concert stage have recently been singled out for honorary degree awards. TODD DUNCAN, star of the MAXWELL-ANDERSON-KURT WEILL musical, "Lost in the Stars," accepted the degree of doctor of humane letters at the 76th annual commencement of Valparaiso University in Indiana. The honor was in recognition of MR. DUNCAN's "contribution to the artistic life of the nation, and to a definition of American culture."

In similar vein, the honorary degree of doctor of fine arts was conferred upon JUANO HERNANDEZ, distinguished actor of stage and screen, by the University of Puerto Rico. And, setting a precedent for the South, MRS. MARY MCLEOD BETHUNE was cited by Rollins College in Florida three years ago.

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Students From Fairfield's Industrial High School Know Trades, Frequently Win Academic Honors

LEARNS SHOE REBUILDING—Among the trades taught at Fairfield Industrial High School is that of shoe rebuilding. Student Talmadge Parker (left) is shown at a shoe-stitching machine in the school shop. Principal E. J. Oliver watches.

HOME ECONOMICS—Pictured above is part of a dress-making class at Fairfield Industrial High School. Other vocational courses offered for girls at the school include hair dressing, cooking and cleaning, dyeing and pressing. The latter is also studied by boy students.

BY JOE CAMPBELL
News-Age-Herald Staff Writer

Any high school principal likes to hear that graduates of his school are ranking above the average in scholarship in colleges throughout the United States.

E. J. Oliver, principal of Fairfield Industrial High School, says that is the word he is getting about some of his former students.

But that is just one of the many things to write about concerning the Negro school, which is a part of the Fairfield city school system.

A glance at facilities at Fairfield Industrial surely leaves the onlooker with the impression that progress is being made in Negro education.

The well-equipped trade school, which also offers academic courses, teaches tailoring, cosmetology, shoe rebuilding, upholstering, auto mechanics, home economics and cleaning, dyeing and pressing.

PROF. OLIVER SAID a trade course is not compulsory but a very small percentage of the students choose a straight academic course. Those who do not go to college are ready to take up a trade when they leave the four-year school, he said.

Some of the rooms in the building look like professional shops. There are motor testing machines, sewing machines, pressers, automobiles to work on in the auto mechanics shop, refrigerators, stoves and shoe-stitching machines.

Other facilities and equipment include audio-visual apparatus, a large combination auditorium and gymnasium and an athletic field.

THE FAIRFIELD Board of Education plans to light the field and to install seating for 2,000 persons by September.

Prof. Oliver recalled that when he came to Fairfield 25 years ago as a grammar school principal there were eight grades for Negroes, eight teachers and 400 pupils. There were two four-room frame buildings.

Eleven students graduated in the first class at Fairfield Industrial in 1930. This year, Prof. Oliver said, he expects 93 graduates.

There are now 552 enrolled in the well-lighted brick building, constructed in 1939 after a fire destroyed a frame building in 1937.

For the 552 students there are 25 teachers, the principal and his secretary.

* * *

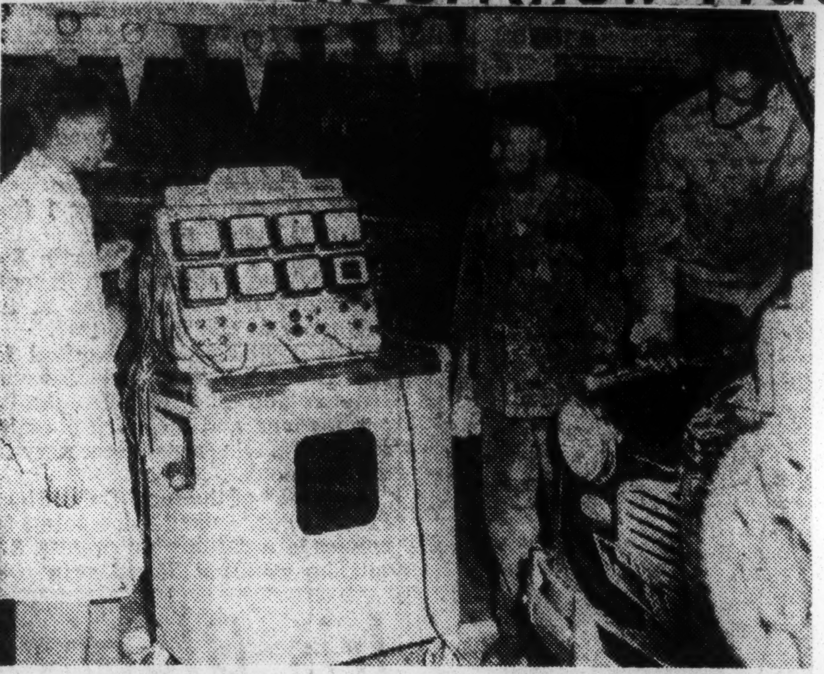
FAIRFIELD SUPERINTENDENT of Education Virgil Nunn said the school is accredited by the State Department of Education and is expected to be accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools within the next 18 months.

Students of the school have amassed 94 ribbons in academic competition with representatives from other schools in the state.

Fairfield Industrial High representatives have also won prizes in national contests, Prof. Oliver said.

Prof. Oliver said attendance at the school has never been below 90 per cent for any school month during the last 20 years.

He proudly pointed out that college presidents have reported that Fairfield Industrial High graduates "seem to possess the necessary philosphy essential to getting along with people and staying out of difficulty."



AUTO MECHANICS—Students can also learn auto mechanics at Fairfield Industrial High School. Three of them are shown as they learn how to use a motor tester on an automobile. The auto mechanics shop is located in a separate building from the main school building.

CLEANING, DYEING, PRESSING—Here is another view of activities at Fairfield Industrial High. Courses taught there prepare many Negro students for trades. Most of the students study trades along with academic courses.

Ala. Institution Rises To Recognition Hard Way

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — Lowe's High School, located at 330 West Jefferson, has the distinction of being the only institution of its kind in this section of the state.

Training in the school ranges from kindergarten through the 12th grade.

The training center was founded by Mrs. Jimmie Leslie Lowe in 1942, and the first classes were taught in a two-room frame structure.

She had as her co-worker, Mrs. Callie Carter Jackson. They had a total enrollment of 20 students. As the school term grew older, the number of students increased. And by Spring of 1943. Mrs. Lowe had set up a kindergarten department.

Expansion Necessary

This, of course, brought more students to the institution. By 1945, the enrollment had outgrown the little building and it was necessary to expand facilities.

Another building was acquired and by the term of 1945-46, the faculty increased to five with five classrooms. Other facilities included an office and a playground.

Today, the school has a faculty of 15 teachers with two in kindergarten. It has an elementary school, business and vocational departments, 10 classroms, but all under separate shelter.

The Lowe High School is recognized by the city, county and state departments of education of Alabama.

Many of the institution's graduates are studying in college, teaching and some have gone into business.

The founder, Mrs. Lowe, is a graduate of the preparatory department of Payne University. She did her college work at Alabama State College.

Launch $50,000 Drive

Principal of Lowe's school is Rev. G. Franklin Lewis; A. E. Fears is assistant principal. He is a graduate of Clark College.

A $50,000 building fund drive has been launched to erect a modern two-story brick structure. The building will provide facilities for 12 classrooms, a kindergarten department, vocational education section, a combination chapel and gymnasium.

To aid the drive. the vocational "or substituted with whites or Mexicans."

The Negro actress is faced with many other obstacles. Miss Har-

Nearly 500 Negro Youths To Get High School Diplomas

Nearly 500 Negro youths will receive diplomas at graduation exercises next week at two Birmingham high schools.

At Parker Public High School, the second largest class in the history of the school, 470 boys and girls, will receive diplomas at 7:30 p.m. Wednesday at the school.

It is a double event for the school, for this year the school is celebrating its golden anniversary.

At Immaculata Catholic High School, 25 seniors in the graduating class will receive diplomas at ceremonies at 8 p.m. next Friday at the school auditorium.

* * *

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES at Parker will will open Tuesday morning with a class day entitled "The Glorious Adventure." The anniversary of the school will be celebrated.

The program for class day follows:

Welcome and The Lord's Prayer,' Milton Hunt; introduction, Constance Cole; history and the school, Odessa Woolfolk and Katherine McCall; song, class choir; dance, Miriam West, Juanita Bryant, Rosa Millender, Gloria Freeman, Joyce Warren, Carolyn Bell, Melba Fitzpatrick, Alva Mason, Bettie Baldwin, Tenner Calloway; vocal solo, Barbara Evans; prophecy, Nettie Haynes and Doris McGhee; will, Clara Hicks: saxophone soloist, Anderson Brunt; vocalist, James Fouther; "A Glorious Adventure," Chandler Owens, president the Student Council; toasts, Evelyn Thompson, Ollie Tillman, Gracie McIntosh, Ellarea Rutledge, Wenona Streeter, Marion Davis, Roosevelt Powell; remarks, R. C. Johnson, principal, and Dr. C. J. Going, assistant superintendent of schools.

* * *

ATTY. KINGMAN C. SHELBURNE will make the graduation talk Wednesday night, and Dr. L. Frazer Banks, superintendent of schools, will award the diplomas. Taking part in the program will be Vivian Jenkins, Albert Johnson, Joyce Warren, Carolyn Tolliver, Frank Montgomery, Jessie Wheaton, and Gloria Freeman.

The graduation exercises at Immaculata will open with a processional of clergy and students.

* * *

ATTY. ARTHUR D. SHORES will make the commencement address, and the Rev. E. J. Lawlor, S. S. J., will present diplomas to the graduates. The Rev. F. H. Fallon, S. S. J., will present awards.

Harvey Key will make the salutatory address, and Lillie Mae Harris will make the valedictory. Class consecration will be led by Allene Gooden.

The graduates will sing "Ave Maria" and the student body the Immaculata school song.

To cost $400,000—

City to get third Negro high school

Birmingham is going to have a third Negro high school.

It will be located on 12th Street, between Avenues E and F, in Ensley, and will cost approximately $400,000.

The City Board of Education Saturday announced a site of six and one-half acres has been acquired for the new school, which will accommodate 1,200 students eventually. The first unit will take care of 600 to 800 students.

Birmingham now has two Negro high schools—Ullman and Parker High Schools.

Preliminary architect sketches were authorized by the board.

The board awarded a $198,875 contract to Jack A. Roberts for work on Inglenook and Graymont Schools.

Inglenook will have added four classrooms, an auditorium, boiler room and two toilets. Graymont will enlarge its lunchroom, add four classrooms and two toilets.

A joint contract for $112,076 was awarded to E. E. Kellett for adding five classrooms and a lunchroom to Lewis School and for adding two new stair towers and steam heating facilities to Scott School.

The new school being built in the Belview Heights-Oak Hills area will be named after Charles A. Brown, former associate superintendent of city schools. It will have six classrooms.

The late Dr. Brown came to the Birmingham schools in 1893 as a science teacher.

W. M. FRANKLIN has been named auditor for the Birmingham Board of Education, Dr. L. Frazer Banks, superintendent, announced.

The board approved the following:

Transfer of $15,500 of the bond fund from unallocated to allocated for a site for a new Negro elementary school on the Southside.

The working drawing for Central Park addition. Transfer of money from the unallocated funds for this addition.

Drawings of Pratt Y. M. C. A. has all responsibility for the construction and payment for construction and equipment.

Expenditure of $207.78 for building an additional column for support of stairway at Ramsay High School.

An order for $352.76 for installing four steel beams at West End High School.

An order for $186.75 for installing cork panel in place of the chalk boards in the primary grades at Lee School.

The board approved a list of textbooks for high school on the recommendation of Dr. Banks and Dr. C. J. Going.

Moton's Name Given School

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — The name of the high school at Leeds has been changed to "The Robert R. Moton High School."

The Jefferson County Board of Education, in session here Nov. 28, changed the name of the three-year-old, eleven-teacher school in memory of the renowned educator.

Educators See Dramatic Rise In Negro High School Grads

Twenty years ago five white boys, Johnny, Richard, Slick, Joe and Butch, were 18.

Only Johnny and Richard finished high school.

Of four Negro boys, Jesse, Will, Carey and Pete, only Jesse finished high school.

If they were 18 today, all the white boys but Butch would have graduated last June, and all the Negro boys but Pete.

Birmingham school statistics show that 82.1 per cent of white children aged 18 and 64.5 per cent of Negroes aged 18 finished high school this year.

In 1910 only 5 per cent of whites and 2 per cent of Negroes finished high school.

High School Lures Children

The breathtaking rise in education is understated by one official who said 'The high schools are holding children better, all right."

Only 64.5 per cent of whites 18 years old graduated in 1940 and 40.8 per cent of Negroes. "The war spurted the number of those finishing," says authorities, but the rise was almost as great from 1930 to 1940. In 1930 only 42.4 per cent of whites 18 were finishing high school, and 28.2 per cent of Negroes.

In 1920 the figure was 11.1 per cent white and a tiny 8-1 per cent Negro.

Negro Students Increase

The number of Negroes graduating has risen dramatically, from 19 in 1910, to 72 in 1920, to 383 in 1930; 545 in 1940, 824 in 1947 (the peak year) and 789 in 1950. All these were at Parker High.

Same figures for whites show 7[illegible] graduating in 1910 from Ensley and Phillips. In 1920 185 graduated, in 1930 960; in 1940, 1607; 1947, 172[illegible] and in 1950, 1456.

School census figures during the same periods showed some interesting afcts.

While Negro high school sompletions were rising so fast, the population of high school senior age rose only moderately. During the past 10 years it dropped.

White high school 18-year-olds showed the same trend. In 1910 there were 1545 in Birmingham. In 1940 there were only 2481.

By 1947 the number had dropped to 2188 and by 1950 to 1752.

College Enrollments

College enrollments are more difficult to check. Officials at Parker High have kept records on transcripts issued there for the past three years. Principal Robert C. oJhnson of Parker High School says that the number of his students going to college has increased 10 per cent per year for the past three.

Thirty-five per cent of Parker High graduates entered college this Fall.

"Fifty per cent wanted to go," says Johnson, "but not all can make it."

Principals of the white high schools for the most part have no records. Their estimates of college attendance of the students run "75 per cent" to 70 pereent."

Negroes seek new Woodlawn area hi

Negroes in East Birmingham have scheduled a meeting to discuss building a Negro high school in the Woodlawn area.

The Rev. R. W. Hayden, chairman of the group, has called upon Negroes of East Lake, Zion City, Avondale, Kingston, Irondale, Airport Highland, Woodlawn and adjoining areas to meet at Old Ship A. M. E. Zion Church at 7 p.m. Friday.

A representative from the group said that the main purpose was to give Birmingham Negroes an accredited high school.

Dr. L. Frazen Banks, superintendent of city schools, said that there are now two Negro high schools in Birmingham and preliminary plans are being drawn for a new school on the West side of town.

He said that Parker High School is accredited in the state but not by the Southeastern region. The local schools are not accredited, he said, because of crowded conditions. Dr. Banks said that he was in sympathy with the East side Negroes' desire for a new school, but did not see how one could be financed under the present bond issue.

'Go to Korean Front For Equality,' B'ham Negroes Advised

BIRMINGHAM — "Equal" is something to be sought on the "front lines of Korea" but not under the "separate but equal" doctrine of education in Birmingham.

That impression came Tuesday from Police Commissioner Eugene Connor, under whom also comes the Board of Education" in answer to the speaking campaign by Emory O. Jackson who is advocating "five accredited Negro high schools" in the city.

Jackson was scheduled to speak at Metropolitan Community Church on the subject, "Build A Negro High School in Woodlawn or Open Woodlawn High School to Negroes." He argued that with 41 per cent of the high school enrollment Negroes, white pupils have six accredited high schools and Negro pupils one accredited high school.

CHALLENGED TO ENTER

He added that "$116 more is spent on a white high school pupil than on a Negro high school pupil."

"Tell Emory O. Jackson, editor of the Birmingham World to take his school books and be the first to apply for admission to the Woodlawn (white) High School."

This is the challenge Mr. Connor sent to Editor Jackson by World Police Reporter Marcel Hopson in the press room at City Hall Tuesday morning.

Commissioner Connor added, with a loud grin: "Be sure to tell Jackson that I am going to get my old books and start back to school and will be at the top steps of Woodlawn School waiting for him where both of us can enroll at the same time."

GO TO KOREA

Connor said: "He (Jackson) knows that I am the City Board of Education;" that I appointed those who are head of the board, and Jackson knows that nothing like that will ever happen as long as I am here."

In attacking Mr. Jackson's fight for educational opportunities for Negro school children here in Birmingham, the police commissioner blared out:

"Tell Jackson if he wants "Equal" for him to go to the "Front lines of Korea. He'll get plenty of equality there."

Jackson, equally charitable, said that he would like to debate the subject over a national hookup with Mr. Connor. He added that he had already graduated from one high school in Birmingham and that he did not have a diploma mania.

14k 1950 D.C.

Schools Jammed With 43,000 Pupils; Cardozo High Takes Over at Central

Afro-American Sat. 9-23-50

These happy young women are shown at the door of their new school home, the old Central High School building which Cardozo officially took over on the opening day of school Monday. Above can be seen the Cardozo High School sign which has replaced the Central sign. Shown from left to right are Misses Constance Owens, Jessie Bullock, Barbara Cole, Shirley Dozier and Margaret Shiver, all of Washington, D. C.

Afro-American Sat. 9-23-50 Baltimore Md. 14K

14K

WASHINGTON

Schools in Divisions 10-13 were rammed packed and jammed when they opened Monday morning.

The total enrollment on the first day was 43,009, an increase of 1890 over the total for opening day last year, 41,119.

A decrease in enrollment was reported in white schools.

Enrollment Figures

A breakdown of first-day enrollment figures reveal that:

There were 4,516 pupils this year in the senior high schools as against 4,164 last year; 9,386 in junior high schools compared to 8,750 last year; 27,477 elementary pupils as against 26,637 last year; and 790 in vocational schools compared to 737 a year ago.

Thousands Walk to Cardozo

Cardozo High School which officially took over the old Central High Building on 11th and Clifton Sts., N.W., according to a faculty spokesman, will easily top any enrollment in previous years.

Street car facilities on the 11th St. line were inadequate to take care of the pupils making their way to the new location.

Thousands had to walk from school on time because every car that passed was crowded and could take on no more.

First Assembly Held

Cardozo had its first assembly in the Central auditorium, reputed to be the largest in the city for secondary schools.

Baltimore

It was jammed both upstairs and downstairs with more than 200 having to stand in the aisles throughout the assembly.

New Courses Added

The Central Building was turned over to Cardozo as of Aug. 1 after a long and bitter fight to get the students out of the old structure at Ninth St. and Rhode Island Ave., where they were operating on a triple shift arrangement.

Cardozo was then a business high school, but with acquisition of the Central structure it has been converted into a comprehensive institution, having added such shop work as home economics, printing, woodwork, and other activities.

The Parkview Elementary School which was turned over to Divisions 10-13 last year also boasted of a record enrollment.

Up to noon Monday, according to the principal, some 630 pupils had already been registered and it was expected that others would be coming in.

Already two of the rooms that were not in use last year have been pressed into service, bearing out the prediction of citizens that the influx of World War II babies who have come of age would soon fill the building.

In Anacostia, school officials pressed into service the old Birney Elementary School and its annex and made it a Junior High School over the protest of parents who called the facilities inadequate.

Some of the parents, spearheaded by the Consolidated Parents Group, attempted to enter some of the 400 students slated for the annex in the white Sousa Junior High School.

They contended that they were entitled to admittance because Kelly Miller Junior High for colored pupils was overcrowded and the old Birney Elementary School Annex are inadequate for Junior high school pupils.

A new building was erected and opened to Birney Elementary pupils, the latter part of the 1949-1950 term.

Kindergartens Critical

While all of the children in Divisions 10-13 are now on a full-line basis, practically every school is crowded beyond capacity.

The Kindergarten situation is critical with several hundred children unable to gain admittance to such classes. In every case the teachers are burdened with bigger loads than the 36 declared normal by the Board of Education.

Parkview School, for instance, had two classes of Kintergarten pupils with 49 in each. This is typical of kindergarten classes throughout the city in colored schools.

While crowded conditions still exist in the secondary schools it is likely that there will be no relief until the new Spingarn High School in the far Northeast is completed in 1952.

If Transfer Is Approved

Cardozo to Inherit D. C.'s Top Athletic Plant From Central

By Herb Heft
Post Reporter

Among the many things at stake in the debate over whether Central should be transferred to Cardozo is the finest high-school athletic plant in the city.

Central's concrete stadium, seating 7500, is second in capacity only to Griffith Stadium. Its football field is rimmed by a quarter mile track, which is the best in the area.

The Central building contains two good-sized gymnasiums, one for girls and one for boys, and a swimming pool. There are also four clay tennis courts on the school grounds.

If Central goes over to Cardozo, the four Negro highs will have two stadiums, and the remaining nine white highs will have six stadiums.

Cardozo has played all its home football games at Dunbar's Brooks Stadium, the only present stadium available for the Negro schools.

Its trackmen have worked out in the corridors of the first floor, and have managed to place prominently in such national meets as the Penn and Bridgeton Relays.

The only gymnasium available to Cardozo's basketball team is a converted janitor's equipment room in the basement.

Central's girls' gym, where the Viking basketball team plays its home games, can seat 500 in its balcony. The boys' gym, with a regulation basketball court, seats 100 around its perimeter.

The only other indoor pool in the city schools in located at Dunbar.

In the blueprint stage are new stadiums for Coolidge in the white schools, and for Spingarn and Armstrong in the Negro schools.

If Central is eliminated as a white school, its sports uniforms and gear will probably be divided among the other white schools in proportion to the number of former Central students enrolled..

According to Dr. E. B. Henderson, head of health and physical education in the Negro schools, transfer of Central to Cardozo would "almost put athletic facilities in my division on a par with the white schools."

The Board of Education's buildings, grounds and equipment committee has recommended that Central be turned over to Cardozo in September. The board will act on the recommendation at its next meeting February 15.

Negro Members Protest Delay

School Board Defers Action On Transfer of Central High

By Elsie Carper
Post Reporter

A decision on the proposed transfer of Central High School to use by Negro students was postponed again yesterday by the Board of Education, this time to March 8.

The delay came after the board's buildings and grounds committee which already has approved the transfer, refused to submit its report.

A majority of the committee voted that additional time is needed to study the effect of the transfer on the city's recreational program.

The committee also asked for time to consider a proposal presented by board member Albert E. Steinem that the white Eliot Junior High School, 18th and B sts. ne., be used temporarily to house Negro high school students until completion in two years of the new Spingarn High School.

Negro board members vigorously protested the delay and Dr. Philip Johnson, one of the Negro members, charged that Steinem had not acted in good faith.

To Decide March 8

Committee members agreed to the March 8 deadline for their report and the full board voted to finally settle the question of finding relief for the overcrowded Negro Cardozo High School on that date.

The board's hearing room was jammed again for yesterday's meeting at which the board previously had said it would reach a decision. The hearings held by the board on the controversial issue of transferring Central have drawn increasingly larger crowds. Interested spectators yesterday stood in the aisles and filled the corridor outside the room.

Fifteen speakers appeared at the board to argue the Central transfer. Eight favored the proposal and seven spoke against it.

In asking for the delay, Mrs. Magdeburger said "to be fair" the committee should consider a report of the Recreation Department on night recreational use of the Central facility. The report shows that more than 40,000 persons participated in recreational activities there in the period from last July to January.

Steinem said if Eliot were transferred the new Springarn school could be set up in Eliot and later transferred to the new Spingarn building.

Must Consider Loss

He said the board could then continue with its long range building program which calls for construction of two other new high schools for Negroes.

The board, he said, must give consideration to the loss of Central not only as a day school accommodating 1300 students but as a night school with an attendance of 1250.

"The board must do what it considers to be best for the entire school system," Steinem declared.

He asked Dr. Corning to prepare a report on his proposal.

Sincerity Doubted

Dr. Johnson said he was "somewhat leary of Steinem's sincerity."

The Negro board member said he felt that Steinem, who is not a member of the buildings and grounds committee, "could have spent his time on something before him own committee."

Arguing for the transfer of Cardozo students to the Central building, Johnson declared:

"Cardozo is not fit and cannot be made fit to house any number of children."

Johnson and Mrs. Velma G. Williams, another Negro board member, said neither recreation or night school programs should be given consideration over adequate housing of Cardozo students.

Mother Argues for Transfer

They argued that only a portion of the 1700 students now attending Cardozo could be moved into Eliot.

Mrs. Edith Portal, a speaker at the hearing, said she was the mother of one of the students who unsuccessfully sued the school board for "equal educational opportunity," in the case dismissed by the Court of Appeals Tuesday.

Others who spoke at the hearing in favor of the Central transfer were:

Rev. Stephen Gill Spottswood, president, District Branch, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Mrs. Alice C. Hunter, United Citizens for the Educational Adequacy of All Children of the District; Mrs. Vay Fortune, Mothers Club of Park View School; Don B. Goodloe, president of the Washington Senior High School Teachers Association; Woolsey Hall, president of the Federation of Civic Associations; Lieut Col. Robert L. Pollard, president Mott Parent-Teacher Association; Wesley S. Williams, Park View P-TA.

Against the transfer were:

Herbert P. Leeman, president of the Federation of Citizens Associations; Walter Bastian, Central Alumni Association; John A. Savage, Central Improvement Association; Mrs. Charles R. Rupp, parent of out of town student paying tuition; Harry Wender, Southwest Citizens Association; Elwood Baker, president of Mount Pleasant Citizens Association; James Reilly, president of the Graduate C Club.

County Won't Appeal Negro Student's Case

The Arlington School Board does not plan to appeal the Constance Carter case, in which the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals held that Negroes are discriminated against in Arlington high school education.

This was announced by School Supt. William A. Early. The status of the case now is that it has been remanded to Federal District Court at Alexandria, where a final order will be entered.

Attorney Leon Ransom, who represents the colored students who brought the suit, will prepare the order in accordance with the appellate court's instructions. Mr. Ransom said he would begin work o nthe order as soon as it is official that there will be no appeal by the School Board to the Supreme Court.

The suit originally was brought by Constance Carter, a 17-year-old student at Hoffman-Boston School for Negroes, who asked that she be given equal educational opportunities with white students of the county's Washington-Lee High School for white.

14k 1950 D.C.

The Report Card

Dual High School System Gives Board Another Tough Problem

By Elsie Carper

THE District Board of Education is trying to run two distinct types of high school programs, one for white students and another for Negroes.

Part of the board's troubles in the current dispute over Central High School lies in the disparity.

The secondary schools in the white division are comprehensive schools offering courses in all fields. In the Negro division the high schools are specialized. Cardozo is a business school. Dunbar is academic and Armstrong is technical.

Formerly the white high schools were specialized. Western and Central were academic schools. The old Business High School was the commercial school and McKinley acquired its nickname of "Tech" from the technical program once offered there.

DR. GEORGE D. STRAYER, in his detailed survey of District schools, was critical of the board for clinging to specialized high schools in the Negro division.

"Increasingly there is developing a recognition that the comprehensive type of high school can best meet the needs of all youth whatever future plans," Dr. Strayer said.

He recommended that all secondary schools with the possible exception of vocational high schools "move in the direction of becoming comprehensive type high schools."

Because of the dual program charges have been made that the board has failed to provide equal educational opportunity for Negro youth.

Schools in the two divisions are not parallel in course content and many errors result in trying to compare them.

JUDGE HENRY W. EDGERTON of the United States Court of Appeals made such a mistake last week in his dissent in the suit that unsuccessfully challenged the city's segregated school system.

Using the Strayer report as a basis for his reasoning, Judge Edgerton compared Cardozo with the white Eastern High School and found that Cardozo students are "handicapped by omission from their curriculum of practical subjects taught at Eastern."

He said that all of the white general high schools offer homemaking instruction in such fields as clothing and textiles, child care, food and dietetics, home management, home nursing, home living, and general homemaking.

He pointed out there is no such program at Cardozo.

The curriculum at Armstrong, the technical school, though, includes 10 credits in homemaking, more than the offering at any of the white high schools.

Anacostia has seven such courses; Central, six; Coolidge, seven; Eastern, six; McKinley, seven; Roosevelt, four; Western, one, and Wilson, six.

If Judge Edgerton had compared the schools further he would have found that because of concentration in the commercial field Cardozo offers 31 courses in business subjects, six more than Eastern.

Anacostia has 17 commercial courses; Central, 19; Coolidge, 25; McKinley, 26; Roosevelt, 23; Western, 13, and Wilson, 15. Because of specialization in other fields Armstrong has only two commercial courses and Dunbar, six.

THE difference in curriculum results from a difference in educational philosophy in the white and Negro divisions.

Schools Superintendent Hobart M. Corning said it is the feeling of school officers that specialized schools now best serve the interests of Negro students, while comprehensive schools are better for white students.

In approving the specialized schools Dr. Corning supports Dr. Garnet C. Wilkinson, first assistant superintendent of Negro schools, who long has pointed with pride to the highly specialized programs.

DR. STRAYER'S solution for overcrowding at Cardozo has almost been forgotten in the scramble over what is to be done with Central.

The survey recommended that Cardozo be abandoned and the District be spared the cost of a replacement by offering a comprehensive program at the new Spingarn High School that would include a wide choice of electives in the commercial field.

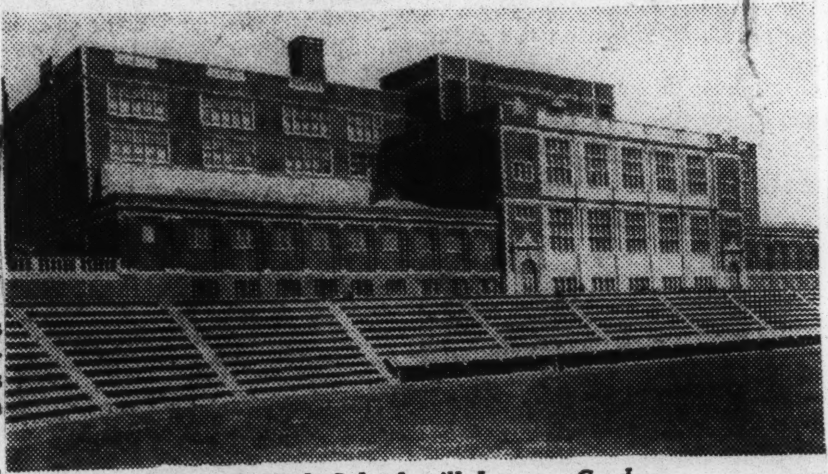
He suggested that Spingarn be expanded to accommodate 2000 students. The new Armstrong High School also would be planned to house 2000 students and would offer commercial courses as well as technical and academic programs.

The change over to comprehensive high schools would eliminate for Negro students the long distances they now must travel to high school. They would attend the school nearest their homes.

As long as the Board of Education retains the specialized schools, Negro students will have to travel to the building that offers the type of program they went.

Effective September 1

Board Transfers Central High To Use of Negro Students



Central High School will become Cardozo

(Dr. Richard B. Foster named associate superintendent of District schools. See Page 11.)

By Elsie Carper
Post Reporter

The Board of Education yesterday transferred Central High School to use by Negro students.

The action ended nearly a year of debate and deliberation by board members for a solution to the problem of overcrowding in Negro high schools.

The question, considered one of the most controversial ever brought before the board, attracted city-wide attention. A half-dozen hearings were held. Nearly 300 persons jammed the small board meeting room yesterday to hear the decision.

By approving the transfer, the board voted that the 1700 Negro students now attending Cardozo High School on three shifts be moved into the Central building next September and the Cardozo building closed.

Dispersion Ordered

The 525 junior high students and 784 senior high students enrolled at Central will be dispersed to other white schools. The large Central night school and recreational program also will be moved from Central building.

The board approved the transfer by a vote of 5 to 2, Voting for the transfer were three Negro board members, Mrs. Velma G. Williams, John Wilson and Dr. Phillip Johnson. They were joined by Mrs. Philip Sidney Smith and Dr. James A. Gannon.

Dissenting were Albert E. Steinem and Mrs. Edward C. Magdeburger.

After the vote had been taken Schools Superintendent Hobart M. Corning told the crowd in the hearing room that "it is imperative that all of us in the schools and in the community forget differences that have arisen."

Organizations Present

In the room were representatives of both white and Negro civic business and educational organizations that had been taken strong stands both pro and con on the Central transfer.

Dr. Corning said all should "unite in a common effort" to **support the board's action "for the interest of the successful operation of the schools and effective service to the boys and girls."**

He said the "greatest adjustment" will have to be made by Central students and alumni.

He promised them "every effort will be made to preserve so far as possible the name, tradition and the school itself as an entity."

No Plans for New School

Questioned after the meeting, the school head said he did not at present know how this could be done since the city has no immediate plans for a new white senior high school.

Dr. Corning said that in all his years as a school administrator he had never seen a board of education confronted with as difficult a problem as the Central transfer.

He said the board had been "eminently fair" and with "painstaking earnestness" had tried to arrive at a satisfactory solution knowing full well that no decision would be "fair to all."

The school superintendent told reporters after the meeting that he felt the transfer of Central to use by Negro students will have far reaching effect on the board's school construction program.

Seeks Replacement Funds

He referred them to a previous report which pointed out that if Central were transferred all Negro high school students would be accommodated without need for new buildings.

The school board currently is seeking funds for replacements for Cardozo and the Armstrong Technical High School.

School board members previously stated that if Central were transferred plans for a new Cardozo would be dropped.

Dr. Corning said he felt that yesterday's board action also placed the new Armstrong in a "skiddish" position although a new technical school is needed.

Central is bounded on the south by Florida ave., on the east by 11th st., on the west by 13th st., and on the north by Clifton st., nw.

He said he will bring a report to the board at its next meeting setting up details of the transfer. The report also will include an estimate of funds needed for refurbishing Central for its new occupants.

Central, a 34-year-old building, contains 64 classrooms and shops, a swimming pool, two gymnasiums, a conservatory, auditorium, library and the largest city owned stadium in the city.

The Cardozo building, 9th st. and Rhode Island ave., nw., formerly was the old white Business High School. The Strayer Survey on District schools found the building inadequate and recommended it be abandoned.

The board voted for the Central transfer after receiving a recommendation from the buildings and grounds committee. Mrs. Magdeburger, who as a member of the committee previously supported the recommendation, withdrew her name from the report. She said

that new facts on the possible use of the white Eliot Junior High School to relieve Cardozo caused her to change her mind. Steinem, who cast the other vote against the Central transfer, also favored consideration of Eliot.

The 'Ayes' and 'Nays' on School Shift

The Washington Post

AGAINST IT—Dissenting school board members are Mrs. Edward C. Magdeburger and Albert E. Steinem, both of whom voted against the use of Central by Negro students

FOR THE CHANGE—Five school board members who voted for the transfer of Central High School to permanent use by Negro students are (seated, from left) Mrs. Philip Sidney Smith, John Wilson, Mrs. Velma G. Williams, and (standing, from left) Dr. James A. Gannon and Dr. Phillip Johnson

Leon Reid and Jeannette McDaniel were honor student graduates at Cardozo High School's mid-year commencement

400 Junior High Colored Pupils To Use Birney

Temporary Measure Voted to Improve Schooling in Area

By Jeanne Rogers

About 400 colored junior high school students will begin classes Monday in an elementary building and its annex—old Birney School in Anacostia—the Board of Education ruled yesterday.

This establishment of a new school will be a temporary measure, hinging on construction of the authorized Douglass Junior High School building, expected to start in March.

The absorbtion of junior high school pupils of the Garfield-Turner-Birney School area eliminates part-time classes in these three elementary schools.

Recommending the move, Dr. Hobart M. Corning, superintendent of schools, said civic and parent-teacher association leaders had been consulted. There was agreement, he said, that creation of such a junior high school would "greatly improve" school conditions in that Southeast area.

Board Told of Protests.

Protests, however, from parents in the community were brought to the board's attention by Gardner L. Bishop, president of the Consolidated Parent Group. Petitions, which Mr. Bishop said represented 670 families and eight churches, urged the board to use Sousa Junior High School on a nonsegregated basis.

The statements, which attacked both Dr. Corning and Dr. Garnett C. Wilkinson, assistant superintendent of colored schools, charged an attempt to "sell" parents the plan by using "influential persons" as sponsors. They referred to a July neighborhood meeting called by Dr. Wilkinson.

In 1947 a parent boycott resulted from board action that turned an overflow of students from Browne Junior High School into two annexes—the Blow and Webb elementary schools, formerly occupied by white pupils.

Nearly all students were kept away from the three schools as parents decried the "inferior facilities" as being "worse than part-time schooling." Mothers and fathers picketed the buildings.

Creation of the temporary junior high was accompanied by no discussion from board members, holding their first regular meeting of the fall term in the Franklin Administration Building, Thirteenth and K streets N.W.

Birney Annex Renovated.

Dr. Wilkinson reported the old Birney annex, also requested for use as a health center by Anacostia citizens, has been "renovated in every way." He added he hopes it can serve a dual purpose.

Dr. Wilkinson stressed it is an "emergency arrangement" but "better than the existing situation."

Approval of the creation of 52 part-time classes for 1,872 white students, however, drew this comment from Adelbert W. Lee, vice president of the board:

"It seems to me the neglected children are the white children. The superintendent just pointed out that there are no students on part-time in the colored schools."

The part-time classes will be established in the following white schools: Patterson, 28; Congress Heights, 21; Orr, 2, and Kenilworth, 1.

Students attending these classes, Dr. Carl F. Hansen, associate superintendent, explained, will be accommodated next year on completion of the Simon School, designed to hold 1,200 children.

New Classes at Taft.

Two elementary classes also will be created in the white Taft Junior High School to relieve overcrowding at the Bunker Hill School, where an addition is expected to be complete in a year and a half.

The medical program in the schools, conducted by the Health Department, was called the "weakest point" in the District schools by Dr. James A. Gannon, board member, after another member, Dr. Phillip T. Johnson, cited a need for correlation between the two administrations.

Other board action included designation of the Ross, Berret, Eckington and Webster Schools as administration annexes.

The following retirements were approved:

Miss Isadore A. Hardy, 1763 T street N.W., 45 years' service, Simmons School teacher.

Mrs. Edyth C. Alexander, Horse Shoe, N. C., Eastern High School, on temporary disability.

Miss Elizabeth H. Hoyt, Art Department teacher, 4410 North Thirty-eighth street, Arlington, for disability.

Mrs. Grace M. Warfield, Edgewater, Md., Noyes School, 41 years' service.

Integration Now Wanted

16 Children Denied Entrance to Schools

PARENTS ACT

Three-Judge Court Held Best Solution

WASHINGTON

The District Court was asked Thursday morning to issue injunctions restraining enforcement and operation of segregated schools in the District of Columbia. The request was made in a suit filed by 16 pupils and their parents.

The pupils, residing in the Northeast section of the city, asked that they be admitted to the white Sousa Junior High School to which they have been denied admission purely on the basis of their race and color.

The suits, filed in behalf of the pupils, their parents and the Consolidated Parent Group, Inc., by seven lawyers, contends that Acts of Congress which require the segregation of colored and white children in the public school of the District, "are repugnant to the Constitution of the United States."

Board Members, Officials Named

Named as defendants in the case are members of the Board of Education, C. Melvin Sharpe, Adelbert W. Lee, Mrs. Lenore W. Smith, James A. Gannon, Mrs. Velma G. Williams, Albert E. Steinem, Mrs. Elviria Magdeburger, Philip T. Johnson, Woolsey W. Hall.

Suit Attacks Segregation in D. C. Schools

District Court was petitioned yesterday to declare that racial segregation in public schools here is unconstitutional.

The court test was brought by the parents of eight Negro children refused admittance as pupils at Sousa Junior High School, 37th st. and Ely pl. se.

Attorney George E. C. Hayes said the suit is designed to overthrow the "separate-but-equal" doctrine which has been law since it was pronounced by the Supreme Court 55 years ago.

Hayes said that the suit itself was not based on the premise that Negro schools here were necessarily inferior in facilities to white schools. Instead, it follows the theory that segregation carries with it a stigma denying true equality of the races.

The petitioners ask that the court empanel a three-judge tribunal to decide the constitutional questions. Requested are preliminary and permanent injunctions, as well as a declaration by the court that the practice of segregation is illegal.

The suit is against the Board of Education and various school officials. It was filed on behalf of the eight children, their parents and of all "others similarly situated." It declares that Negroes in a like situation are too numerous to bring into the case.

The segregation policy violates provisions of the Constitution guaranteeing "due process" and prohibiting bills of attainder, the suit contends, citing the Charter of the United Nations.

The families bringing the suit were joined in it by the Consolidated Parent Group, an organization seeking to end school segregation here.

Earlier the United States Court of Appeals by a 2-to-1 decision upheld the validity of congressional acts which established the segregated schools in the District.

The court said, however, that the schools must have equal facilities.

The decision came under the 1895 Supreme Court ruling in the case of Plessy vs. Ferguson, which said that State laws ordering segregation of facilities were legal as long as the facilities were of the same type for both races.

Delaware High School Admits First Negroes

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 15 (AP)—Five Negro students were admitted to classes at Salesianum Catholic High School for boys yesterday.

They are the first students to attend interracial classes in Delaware other than those at the University of Delaware, where the State Chancery Court ordered their admission last September.

The State Constitution prevents Negroes from attending the same classes as white children in the public schools, but the provision does not apply to private schools.

Delaware Catholic School Opens Doors

WILMINGTON, Del., — Special — Salesianum high school, conducted under Catholic auspices, became the first educational institution, aside from the University of Delaware, to admit Negroes, when five Negro students began attending classes November 14.

The University of Delaware admitted Negroes to under graduate courses for the first time last September.

The Very Rev. Dr. Thomas A. Lawless, O. S. F. S., rector of the Catholic high school, in announcing as the students began attending classes, said, "I see nothing to apologize for, other than the fact that it wasn't done years ago. I think it's a case of reaching a point of either stopping the preaching of democracy or starting to practice it."

All of the students are not in the same grade levels. The school made no special announcement to the other pupils. They simply came to the classrooms, were introduced as new students, and classes continued.

Negro students are prevented from attending the same classes as white children in public schools by the state Constitution. This provision has no application to private schools.

This fact was noted by the Catholic Interracial Council in its bulletin last September. Referring to private and parochial schools it said in part:

"These schools appear to go along with the practice of segregation and this, we believe, is inconsistent with Catholic and democratic principles. If we are to realize the advantages flowing from non-segregated education, someone must lead the way in both principle and practice.

"We hope that all private and parochial schools, not being bound by any such restrictive laws, will demonstrate such leadership by accepting qualified Negroes on a non-segregation basis. Let each of us voice our support of such action. The time is now."

4 High Schools Drop Race Bars

WILMINGTON, Del.—(A N P)—Old man Jim Crow may be on his way out in Delaware, and soon. Probably the biggest kick given segregation in this state was taken during the past week by four private high schools in Wilmington.

Key school in this action was Salesianum high for boys, a Catholic institution, which admitted five Negro students.

Following this action, two private schools, Ursuline academy and Archmere academy, said they were "open" to Negro enrollment, and Friends school, said to have interracial enrollment in the past, said it would resume this setup if Negroes applied.

Colored Now Admitted To All Classes

Enrollment of Five Race Students Was Without Incident

Special to Journal and Guide

WILMINGTON, Del. — Salesianum High School, conducted under Catholic auspices, became the first educational institution, aside from the University of Delaware, to admit Negroes, when five colored students began attending classes November 14.

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"We hope that all private and parochial schools, not being bound by any such restrictive laws, will demonstrate such leadership by accepting qualified Negroes on a non-segregation basis. Let each of us voice our support of such action. The time is now."

William Duffy, Jr., president of the council, said:

"We are deeply gratified by the admission of Negroes to Salesianum. It is a significant advance in the realization of equal opportunity for all peole, and it is a decision which will be sincerely supported by all fair-minded members of the community. We extend our congratulations to all of those responsible for this courageous and commendable action."

* * *

THE REV. RICHARD H. Bready, chairman of the Delaware Fellowship Commission, issued the following statement:

"We congratulate Salesianum on this significant forward step, which is in harmony with the trend toward more democratic practices in education, industry and political life. Salesianum may take just pride in its leadership and example in the field of secondary education."

* * *

DR. O. N. SMITH, acting president of the Wilmington Branch, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, said:

The action of Salesianum in admitting Negroes has a double significance: first, it sets an exple in Americanism for the public school system by providing equality of educational opportunity; second, it demonstrates a willingness to unite Americans at home and is a token of good faith in our national effort to unite other people in a United Nations organization."

Salesianum was founded here in 1903 by the Oblates of St. Francis de Sales as the first foundation of that order in North America. The school, with a present enrollment of about 525, is now planning a new school building on Broom street between Eighteenth and Twenty-second streets.

DELEWARE JIM CROW CRUMBLES WHEN 3 WHITE SCHOOLS ELECT TO ENROLL NEGRO STUDENTS

Catholic Institution Takes Lead in Educational Program to Promote Brotherhood

STATE LAW BARS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

WILMINGTON, Del.—(ANP)—Old Man Jim Crow may be on his way out in Delaware, and soon. Probably the biggest kick given segregation in this state was taken during the past week by four private high schools in Wilmington.

ey school in this active was Salesianum high for boys, a Catholic institution, which admitted five Negro students.

Following this action, two private schools, Ursuline academy and Archmere academy said they were "open" to Negro enrollment, and Friends school, said to have interracial enrollment in the past, said it would resume this setup if Negroes applied.

None of them asserted, however, that they would encourage Negro enrollment. Speaking for friends, Wilmot R. Jones, principal said:

"Friends school has never had a policy of segregation. It is possible that we have had no applications as a result of segregation in the public schools.

"This school has done nothing to discourage applications, but Friends school has never solicited pupils and will not solicit colored enrollment."

Jones said his records show that there have been a number of Negro students who have attempted Friends in the past. It is a Quaker school which utilizes funds left by David Ferris and Benjamin Ferris in 1772 and 1778 for poor children "white or black."

Delaware has a jimcrow law which prevents Negroes and whites from attending public schools together, but this law does not apply to private institutions.

Key organization in the action taken by Salesianum high is the Catholic Interracial council here. In September the council published in its news letter the following statement on segregation:

"These (Catholic) schools appear to go along with the practice of segregation and this, we believe, is inconsistent with Catholic and domestic principles. If we are to realize the advantages flowing from non-segregated education, someone must lead the way both in principle and practice.

"We hope that all private and parochial schools, not being bound by any such restrictive laws, will demonstrate such leadership by accepting qualified Negroes on a non-segregation basis . . ."

Work by this group and the Delaware Fellowship commission is expected to eventually lead to the end of jimcrow public schools in Delaware.

CATHOLICS TAKE LEAD AGAIN

"Delaware Catholic High School Quietly Drops Race Ban." So ran an eight-column streamer head to a recent article in the news. Its lead read: "Salesianum High School, conducted under Catholic auspices, became the first educational institution, aside from the University of Delaware, to admit Negroes, when five colored students began attending classes November 14." The dateline was from Wilmington. Significant was this remark quoted from the rector of the school: "I see nothing to apologize for, other than the fact that it wasn't done years ago. I think it's a case of reaching a point of either stopping the preaching of democracy or starting to practice it."

So the Catholics take the lead again in putting into practice their preachments about Christian principles. The Protestants had a big meeting in Cleveland not so long ago where they did a lot of preaching about a lot of things, including democracy, but the test remains as it always has been, namely, how much we are willing to practice these things which we preach. If Negroes are taking a greater interest all the time in the Catholic church, is there any wonder that they should? Where are white Protestants making clean breaks with their traditions like the Catholics have done in St. Louis, in Delaware and in other places?

14k 1950

General

14 K general

ALL OVER the nation this month, high schools will be turning out their June Grads. The U. S. Office of Education estimates the number will total 1,200,000 an increase of 5,000 over the number graduated last year.

WHAT OF the future for these grads? Because these are not normal times, it's hard to predict but the U. S. bureau estimates at least one-third or 400,000 of them will further their education in trade schools and colleges.

FIGURES OF the U. S. Census Bureau indicate at least one-fourth or 300,000 of them will go to work.

PICTURED HERE is 17-year-old Bettye McLemore, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. White Jr. She is one of 231 graduates of Baltimore's Douglass High School and plans to study medicine.

Afro American
Sat. 6-10-50
Baltimore Md.

14k 1950 Georgia

Fulton County Safety Patrol Arrives At Nation's Capitol

Daily World

By ROBERT E. JOHNSON

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(SNS)—A chain of 14 chartered Baltimore Md., busses, laden with nearly 1,000 jubilant Fulton County (Ga.) school safety patrols became the tose of the nation's capitol Friday morning as citizens here cheered their belated arrival.

Waving wildly and smiling proudly, 866 white and 129 Negro elementary and high school patrol leaders arrived here for a two day tour of this historic city where John Adams in 1799 was first Chief Executive to occupy the president's House.

Washington's approximate population of 861,000 friendly folk had decked out the welcome mat for these Georgians because the story of how a railroad strike prevented the group from coming here three weeks ago had been sympathetically portrayed here by press and radio.

First to arrive in Baltimore was a six-car train in which 74 boys and 55 girls, representing 16 Fulton Country schools made the trip.

Prof. N. A. Bridges, Chaperone leader of 33 East Point patrol officers, mapped Friday's tour which included visits at the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md; Howard Univesity' the Smithsonian Institute, (A National Museum and collection of fine arts); Washington monument and the Thomas Jefferson Memorial.

Although the 129 safety patrols with whom your repoted traveled received hotel accomodations at exclusive Hotel Barksdale, it wasn't until the end of a twilight baseball doubleheader between Washington and St. Louis that the weary patrol group went to bed.

Everybody will be up today for breakfast at 7:30 before going on another full day of sightseeing.

The tour today will include the Capitol, Arlington National Memorial, Mt. Vernon, Washington Zoo and the Federal Bureau of investigation. After sightseeing the group will leave Washington at 7:30 P. M. enroute to Atlanta.

SHORT NOTES

Schools represented are East Point College Park, Thomasville, Simpson Road, Blandtown, Palmetto New Hope, Ben Hill, Rockdale, Battle Hill, Hunter Hill, Philadelphia, South Atlanta. Decatur. Hapeville and a student Patrol from Washington High School. . . . Chaperons for girl patrol leaders are Principal Rubye L. Goss of Hapeville, Principal' Ida A. Prather of College Park, Miss Vera Davis of Rockdale. Miss Annie L. Pierce of

Jul. 6-3-50

CITY HALL NEWS

Carver High Featured In School Magazine

By HERMAN HANCOCK

Carver Vocational High School, operated jointly by the Atlanta and Fulton County school systems, is featured in the May issue of "The Nation's Schools," a magazine devoted to news about school administration. Perry E. Babcock, Executive Director of the joint vocational service, is author. The article is illustrated and describes the institution as "perhaps the outstanding vocational school for Negroes in the country."

Evaluation Committee Reports BTW Findings

Booker T. Washington high school was criticized and praised in nine presentations submitted Wednesday by a 26-man visiting committee which concluded an evaluative study of the school program and facilities after a fourday study.

Reports covered growing needs of the school as to professional qualifications, increased guidance, plant inadequacies, teaching load, library service, environment, subject matter, custodial care and a host of other school problems.

Specific needs were cited in reports by Mrs. Kathryn Johnson, Miss Clarice Jones, C. M. Richardson, A. Z. Traylor, S. P. Charleston, R. J. Martin, and R. O. Johnson.

Prof. Johnson in his presentation of the summary of the group's findings listed a professional staff of 110 teachers which he found "academically [illegible] and with a superior rating." Of this number 68 possessed bachelor of arts degrees, 36 have obtained the master of arts degree and 5 have no degrees.

He said the latter had "years of experience in relation to the field which they are teaching."

He said most teachers "are working in areas in which they are qualified" and have "recent experience in training and travel."

Dr. Johnson's summary cited the need of "fuller use of means of participation in organizations of local state, regional and national scope."

The evaluative group's investigation revealed a teaching load of 28.5 and indicated that few exceeded the Southern Association load.

A well-qualified staff of non-professional clerical workers and 13 full-time custodial employees found to be above the average were employed.

The evaluative committee recommended that the teaching load be reduced to 21.0 ratio in line with other high schools in the Atlanta system.

The school was advised to give more attention to the curriculum, more study to selectivity of modern teaching, importance of the total growth of pupils, centralized supervision of activities, and mental tensions of teachers.

The committee particularly emphasized the mental tensions of teachers and advocated work towards the development of democratic processes.

The group cited need for teachers to be consulted in regards to text-books, achievement tests, and pupil participation in planning and other phases of school life.

Although the Atlanta Board of Education had recently invested $660,000 in the school plant the group called for an additional outlay "to meet the growing needs of Washington High.

The committee said the plant should have immediately additional facitlites for auditorium, gymnasium cafeteria and band

Criticism was directed towards conditions in the "area of classrooms, halls, toilets and drinking fountains."

The group insisted that the teacher-pupil ration be reduced and the school make a positive effort to evaluate its program, citing that the progress of pupil and graduates was not identified; no honor system in effect, and no visible means of recording those who attend college and those who do not.

It recommended "close observation of puplis through their school career.

Dr. W. A. Mason in a questioning period said there was need for a feeling of security and extension of the democratic processes for teachers to do their best job."

Dr. Johnson recognized travel "as one of the finest means of educational growth for teachers and students."

Dr. William Boyd of Atlanta University took the floor and called attention to the absence of teachers from the Georgia Teachers Association while the Atlanta Board of Education had given teachers a special holiday to attend the Georgia Education Association.

Dr. Aaron Brown, coordinator of the evaluative committee, said the study "was a challenge to the school to take stock of itself and work for the continuous growth of the best school."

R. J. Martin said the "group was not a rating agency."

The committee concluded its findings after 123 classroom visitations. It said "it realized time was inadequate for a first rate study."

Miss Ira Jarrell and Supt. Roy Davis and most of the supervisory staff of the Atlanta Board of Education was on hand to hear the report.

Dr. Aaron Brown promised that the full report of the committee's findings would be made available to the public.

BTW EVALUATION COMMITTEE TO CONCLUDE STUDY TODAY

The evaluative study of Washington High School which began Sunday evening will close today with a joint meeting of the Visiting Committee and faculty of the school.

At the Sunday meeting the members of the Visiting Committee were introduced to the philosophy of the school and heard the report of the local committee on school population.

It was at this initial meeting that Dr. Aaron Brown, president of Albany State College, coordinator of the study, gave general objectives of the local study. He said that members of the committee were not interested in personalities but that the expressed purpose of the study was to help generally.

Beginning Monday the visitors followed a rigid schedule which began at eight o'clock in the morning with a meeting of the general committee and ended after the 4:30 p. m., meeting of the sub-committees. Included in the schedule of Monday and Tuesday were class visitations by members of the evaluative committee.

Washington and Howard High school, along with other state schools [illegible] within the framework of the stated individual philosophy and according to the Evaluative Criteria of the Cooperative Study of Secondary School Standards.

Dr. Brown coordinator, stated Tuesday that the Visiting Committee has been given full cooperation by the Atlanta Board of Education, Principal Cornell, the Washington faculty, office personnel, students and parents. This full cooperation facilitated the procedure of the committee, the coordinator said.

In reviewing some of the activities of the committee Dr. Brown stated that the body had talked with 200 or more students and to 75 parents, and that the full committee of 28 had worked and had compiled records in this study.

Composing the 26-member committee are: Mrs. Kathryn Johnson and Dr. W. A. Mason, State Department of Health; Miss Clarice Jones, L. M. Lester, State Department of Education; Robert Cousins, director of division of Negro Education State Department of Education: Mrs. Maenelle Dempsey Dr. William Boyd, Atlanta University; Principal Samuel Hubbard Forsyth, Georgia: C. M. Richardson, Paine College, Augusta, Georgia; Mrs. O. P. Williams, Commercial, Fort Valley State College, Fort Valley; W. H. Dennis, Albany State College, A. Z. Traylor, T and I, DCT; Miss Daisy Lewis, Fort Valley State College; Homer Edwards, Athens High and Industrial school; Prof. Neil Bridges, East Point; Dr. Max Bond, Atlanta University; Principal Charles M. Clayton, Herring Street School, Decatur; Miss Ernestine Mack Columbus; John H. Smith, Columbus, S. P. Charleston, Columbus; R. J. Martin, Ballard-Hudson, Macon, Georgia; Rufus Pulliam, Guidance, State Department of Education; Douglas McRae, director of In-Service-Education, Fulton County; Miss Viola Jensen, Spelman College, Dr. R. O. Johnson, Morris Brown College; Mrs. Gladys Powell, Homemaking, Atlanta Gas Light Co.; Dr. J. E. Greene, University of Georgia; Dr. Aaron Brown, coordinator. The final or report session of the evaluative study will be held today at 1:30 p. m., in the activity building of Washington school.

14k 1950 Illinois

Illinois Town Opens School to Negroes 14K

HARRISBURG, Ill. (ANP)—The Harrisburg Junior High School opened its doors to Negroes for the first time last week.

Seek Admissions To Tenn. Hi Schools

Memphis, Tenn. World
14-K
14-K Tenn
3-17-50

NASHVILLE—Legal action seeking admission of Negro students to so-called white high schools in counties where equal educational facilities are not provided for Negroes was being prepared this week by the Tennessee State Conferenceof branches of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

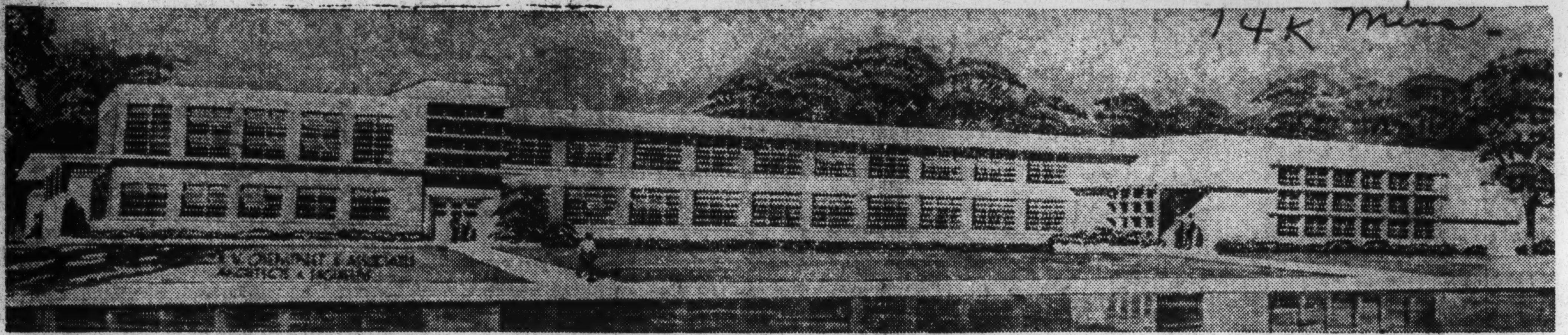
State Attorney-General Roy H. Beeler, who recently ruled that the University of Tennessee must admit qualified Negro applicants to its graduate and professional schools, notified Anderson County Attorney Sam K. Carson that the matter of Negro students seeking admission to Anderson County High School must be decided by the county.

Z. Alexander Looby, chairman of the legal redress committee of the Tennessee State NAACP Conference and a member of the Association's national legal committee, notified county authorities that he is ready to file suit on behalf of children seeking admission to the school. There is no high-scool for Negroes in Anderson County, Mr. Looby noted, and Negro students are sent to outside counties where facilities are available. The county pays tuition fees for these students, but does not pay their transportation fares.

"Inasmuch as there is no other high school in the country wich Negro students may attend," Mr. Lobby declared, they have "a constitutional right" to be admitted Looby indicated that comparable conditions exist in other counties in Tennessee, and hat "several other small counties" will be influenced by the results of the action against Anderson County.

Greenville Plans This Modern 49,660-Square Foot Negro High School

14k Miss.



SKETCH OF PROPOSED NEW Negro junior and senior high school building at Greenville, Miss., was prepared by N. W. Overstreet and Associates, architects for the Greenville School Board. At the extreme right is the auditorium. Included in the 49,660 square feet the School Board hopes to be able to build in the near future are this auditorium, 20 class rooms, agriculture and science rooms, a home economics department, cafeteria, kitchen, library, study hall and office space. The voters of the Greenville separate school district—which includes all the city of Greenville and a little outside territory—are being asked to vote on May 1 on a bond issue to put up the above building, which the School Board of that city feels is the current "Number 1 need" of the Greenville school system.

Memphis, Tenn. Commercial Appeal 4-28-50

Negro Schools Are 'Bulging At Seams'

CHARLES SUMNER high school for Negro students, has 67 rooms and an enrollment of 2053 pupils.

SOLDAN-BLEWETT high school for white pupils, has 70 rooms and an enrollment of 1323 students.

By OTIS N. THOMPSON, Argus Staff Writer

This week, in the little city of Jeffersonville, Kentucky, children are sharing a greater realization of Democracy resulting from the recent opening of white grade schools to all. They have equal education. Quite in contrast, the great city of St. Louis maintains a dual education system which shows a difference of approximately 18 million dollars assessed value, of lands and improvements, between white and colored schools.

In Jeffersonville, colored children may go to either of the previously all white elementary schools in their district or to the colored schools. In St. Louis, however, colored children may go to but 23 of the 107 such schools in the city, regardless of the fact that these 23 are literally bulging at the seams.

In South St. Louis in the Carondelet area colored children must pass eight schools, some in their neighborhoods, and travel as far as five miles to get to segregated schools. At one time there was a school in the area for them, but it was taken away and designated for white children.

Despite the mass overcrowding in all colored schools as against the relatively comfortable conditions in white schools, a Veterans Training Program has spread to all colored high schools resulting from lack at Washington Technical school, thereby placing a greater strain on allready overburdened facilities. These schools also have Adult Evening classes.

There is no Veterans Training Program in the high schools. All white veterans attend classes at the Hadley Technical school which has a total of 123 rooms. Washington Tech has only 29.

As pointed out by Dr. John J. Kessler in his report on St. Louis Public schools, it has been the policy not to build new schools for colored, but to convert old ones, thereby giving whites the advantage of modern facilities while colored must use inferior. This in itself constitutes inequality of education which has reached an intolerable stage.

An outstanding example of the differences in white and colored schools is the Soldan-Blewett school at 918 Union as compared with the Sumner high school in the 4200 block of Cottage avenue.

Soldan-Blewett, with 70 rooms, has an enrollment of 1323 for this semester. Last year the same school had an enrollment of 1602 while Sumner had 1729. According to the Kessler Report, conditions at Soldan-Blewett were not considered as crowded last year,

However, Sumner was considered quite overcrowded. The school was built to accommodate only 750 students. Later it was enlarged to take care of 1200. THE ENROLLMENT AT SUMNER TODAY IS 2053, A TOTAL OF 853 STUDENTS OVER AND ABOVE THE CAPACITY. Soldan-Blewett has 337 students less than were enrolled in 1948. Thus it has 15 rooms more than Sumner and 730 students less than Sumner.

According to enrollment figures obtained from the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Instruction J. S. Nants, five of the seven white high schools have fewer students than they had in 1948-49. Thus if these schools were not overcrowded in 1948, they are far from being so today.

DR. KESSLER

THERE HAS BEEN A TOTAL DECREASE OF 702 STUDENTS IN ALL WHITE HIGH SCHOOLS IN CONTRAST TO THE TOTAL INCREASE OF 726 IN THE ONLY TWO COLORED HIGH SCHOOLS.

The same deplorable conditions holding forth in the high schools are evident in the elementary schools. In some instances children must sit two to a desk throughout the day because of the large number crowded into one room.

There is not one white high school in the city of St. Louis with the enrollment equal to that of Vashon yet four of the seven of these schools have more rooms.

Only one white school has a greater enrollment than Sumner high school, that being Beaumont, but it has 85 rooms while Sumner has only 67. Therefore Beaumont has 18 more rooms to accomodate it's 192 students above the Sumner total.

Following the defeat of the Bond Issue in 1946 Negro schools have continued to grow worse off. The Veterans Program at Washington Tech which was begun in 1943 with one student has grown rapidly, yet shop facilities have remained the same.

In an inventory of equipment for Commercial Training printed in the Kessler Report it was pointed out that Hadley Tech had 142 items of equipment while Washington Tech gets along with 16. Even at that time there was considerable overcrowding at Washington Tech.

Generally there is no equal education in the City of St. Louis. The fact was pointed out in the former Report and has been amplified in the recent Kessler Report.

There is an immediate need for solution of this problem. A solution can be had by ... of several white ... This would afford Ne- ... or two extra buildings. However, as suggested by Dr. Kessler, "... the simplest equi-

tion....might be for the citizens of St. Louis to "provide by law" as stated in the state Constitution, for the elimination of segregation in the St. Louis Public Schools. The schools would then be on a basis of equal opportunity and would share alike in whatever facilities for education the taxpayer's money would afford them."

From the B. of E. Annual Report

"Public schools exist to prepare people to live in a democratic society. The ideal of such a democratic society endows the individual with certain important rights and duties. Thus the public schools strive to create an environment in whcih each individual learns to utilize their rights and assume their duties. This ideal does not require identity of educational programs but it demands equality of educational opportunities. The democratic schools try to teach the principles and habits of human relationships which are in harmony with democratic practices. Democratic schools endeavor to prepare their pupils to assume their civic duties as citizens of a democratic state."

HERE IS BALANCE SHEET

The following table shows that something must be done, and done soon, about the school problem in this city. It is a grave situation.

SCHOOL	ROOMS	ENROLLED
Beaumont	85	2245
Central	41	1073
Cleveland	62	1693
McKinley	55	1448
Roosevelt	86	1952
Soldan-Blewett	70	1323
Southwest	42	1620
Hadley	123	2239
	615	13603
	(22 persons per room)	
Sumner	67	2053
Vashon	55	2316
Washington Tech	29	1091
	151	5460
	(36 persons per room)	

Argus - 9-22-50

14k 1950 Missouri

Drops Courses Rather Than Admit Negroes

ST. LOUIS. — (INS) — The St. Louis board of education has decided to drop two courses offered at its technical high school for white students rather than admit two Negroes.

Supt. Philip J. Hickey said classes in aeromechanics will be discontinued at Hadley high until similar courses can be started at Washington Technical high for Negroes.

Circuit Court Judge Robert L. Aronson recently ordered the board to admit the Negroes to the classes at Hadley or provide equal facilities at Washington high.

The case was filed for Wesley H. Brewton, 17, and his brother Wilbert, 15, (of 3918 Delmar Blvd.)

St. Louis Board Of Education Must Open Courses To Negroes

ST. LOUIS — (Special from the St. Louis American) — The Missouri Supreme Court, in a far-reaching decision here last week ruled that the St. Louis Board of Education must open courses to Negroes in the high schools unless equivalent courses are afforded in its Negro schools. The lower court had so held and the case was appealed to the upper court. In the meantime the school board had abolished the course in aero mechanics which Wilbert and Wesley Brewton, brothers were making application to enter because no such course was furnished in the colored high schools. But the Supreme Court rendered its decision any way, because it will cover other courses. Also, the school board can't keep on abolishing courses, because if it does it turns the clock back on the training of white students.

It was quite apropos that Dr John J. Kessier, chairman of the Human Relations committee of the Missouri Association of Social Welfare, appeared before the school board last week to ask them to face the question of integration, citing them statistics to show inequality existing between Negro and white schools now.

St. Louis Drops Hi School Course To Deny Negroes

ST. LOUIS — (ANP) — The intention of the St. Louis board of education to maintain its pattern of jimcrow in public schools received a boost this week when a Circuit court dismissed a Negro suit for equal education.

Reason for the dismissal of the suit was that the city had closed down the course in question rather than teach it to both whites and Negroes.

The case involved the white Hadley technical high in which white students were learning aero-mechanics, a course not taught at the Negro Washington tech.

Two brothers, both Negroes, Wesley H. and Wilbert H. Brewton, wanted to take the course and sued for entrance. The Circuit court last year ruled in their favor ordering the school board either to admit them to the white classes or set up a similar course at the Negro school.

The Missouri Supreme court upheld this decision ordering Wesley to go because he was qualified. The court also was notified that Hadley had dropped the course, so remanded it to Judge Robert L. Aronson with orders to dismiss the suit if the subject was no longer taught.

Philip J. Hickey, superintendent of instruction, did order the course dropped, giving no reason, and Judge Aranson had no other course to take but dismiss the action. Equipment for the course has been stored.

Dewey Presents Awards to Students Chosen as 'Model American Teen-Agers'

Herald Tribune Sat. 5-6-50 New York, N.Y.

James Kavallines

Helene Wetzler, seventeen, of Abraham Lincoln High School, Brooklyn, receiving certificate from Governor Dewey yesterday at the Roosevelt Hotel, as Justice George J. Beldock, of the New York Supreme Court, and other honored students look on at the ceremony

Dewey Presents Student Awards

14K N.Y.

'Good Will Ambassadors' From Brooklyn Honored

Governor Thomas E. Dewey presented certificates of merit yesterday to thirteen representatives of a group of 400 Brooklyn school children who were elected "goodwill ambassadors" in June by their classmates in junior high schools, high schools, vocational schools and settlement houses throughout Brooklyn.

Mr. Dewey made the presentations in a brief ceremony in his offices at the Hotel Roosevelt. The students, the certificates read, were chosen "for leadership, interest in school and community activity and co-operation with the faculty and fellow classmates," in a contest sponsored by Youth United in co-operation with the Board of Education. Supreme Court Justice George J. Beldock, president of Youth United, presented the group to Mr. Dewey.

The Governor offered "hearty congratulations" and "good luck" to the students. Justice Beldock told Mr. Dewey that Youth United, a Brooklyn organization founded in 1947 to combat juvenile delinquency by working with eight settlement houses in the Brooklyn Neighborhood Houses Fund, established recreational and cultural programs for 14,000 children last year.

At a dinner in November, the 400 "good will ambassadors" received prizes which included a $1,600 four-year scholarship to Pratt Institute, other scholarships for the study of music and art, radios, sports equipment, watches and similar articles. Justice Beldock said that arrangements are being made for a representative group of the winners to meet President Truman.

Receiving certificates yesterday were:

Helene Wetzler, seventeen, Abraham Lincoln High School; Lydia Cuadro, fourteen, Colony House; Edwina Mendez, thirteen, Urban League; Gloria Washington, fifteen, St. Clair McKelway Junior High School (P. S. 178); Linda LaMura, fifteen, Manual Training H. S.; Rocco Iattanzio, sixteen, School Settlement Association; Robert McVay, fifteen, George Westinghouse Vocational H. S.; George McGrath, seventeen, Willoughby Settlement House; Joseph Herbert, twenty, Jacob A. Riis Settlement House; Thomas Flaherty, sixteen, South Brooklyn Neighborhood House; Stan Yormak, eighteen, Thomas Jefferson H. S.; Joseph La Rosa, fifteen, William J. Gaynor J. H. S. (P. S. 49), and Edward Strasser, fifteen, Seth Low J. H. S. (P. S. 96).

North Carolina Has 30 Accredited Negro High Schools

14K

GREENVILLE, N. C. — (ANP) — The state of North Carolina has a total of 30 accredited Negro high schools, according to the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary schools. Two schools were accredited at the association's recent meeting here, raising the total from 28.

SPRING GRADUATES — The George Washington Carver school, Baytown, Class of 1950 will hold its graduation exercises Saturday, May 27 at 8:00 p.m. in the Carver School auditorium. The principal address will be delivered by Charles A. Shaw, executive vice president of the Watchtower Life Insurance company of Houston. Awards for highest honors in the class will go to Peter Dancy and Miss Thelma Scales. In the photo are: Principal W. Marion Davis, Mrs. Vista A. J. Tyron, Class Sponsor, Willie Lee Mills, Ruby Arveneaux, Nola Jane Simon, Clyde Ecby, Josephine Holmes, Della Mae Keys, Mildred Brown, Dorothy Mae Brandon, Ethel White, John Singleton, Walterine Bower, Doris Doucette, Fred Fletcher, Doris White, Beatrice Bowen, Peter Dancy, Robbie Mae Debose, Argie Lee Brown Carlton W. Williams, Thelma Clara Scales, Nathan Spencer Dorothy Ella Choyce, Goretha Sims, Walter Jackson, Eloise Spencer, Veola Brown, Nelson Bates, (dropped) Kathryn Daniels, Robena Ford, and Robert Sowell.

Houston's New Phyllis Wheatley Senior High For Negroes

Call. Fri. 10-20-50 Kansas City Mo.

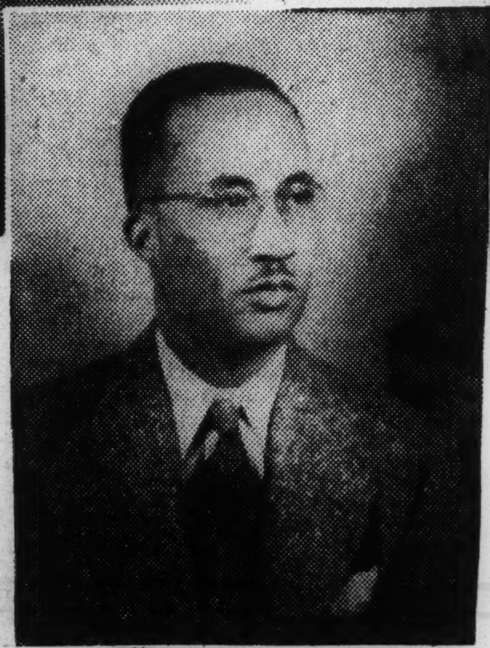


FIGURE IN DEDICATION.—Moss H. Kendrix, legislative assistant for the National Education Association of the United States, (upper left) who gave the dedicatory address opening the new $2,500,000 Phyllis Wheatley senior high school at Houston. Dr. John E. Godwell, lower right, is principal of the city's first senior high school for Negroes. This view of the building (center) shows the auditorium and office unit. Located on an area of 14 acres, it is one of the finest senior high schools in the country.

Negro High School Will Be 'Triumph'

By BEN HAWKINS

Booker T. Washington High School will be the outstanding Negro high school in the Southwest when its $800,000 addition is completed, Principal J. L. Patton Jr. said Thursday.

The Dallas school board called in Negro leaders for advice on planning the building and the curriculum, he said. It represents the finest in co-operative effort, Patton added, "and is the end of a long night of hoping for Dallas Negroes."

Though excavation for the new addition was started several weeks ago, sixty minutes of celebrating formally marked the start Wednesday.

The students and the Negro community wanted to mark the occasion with the ceremonies it deserved, Patton said. So they waited until the high school band and other organizations could be formed after the beginning of school.

The Rev. E. C. Estell pronounced it "an hour of full triumph for Negro Dallas."

School Board President R. L. Thomas turned the first spadeful of earth, soft and gooey after Tuesday's rains, and assured the boys and girls their new school would be unsurpassed in all the Southwest.

The new unit to adjoin the old school at Flora and Good Streets will add full job training facilities to the academic classrooms at the Negro high school. In shops of the new building students may study such things as metal work, wood work, electronics and mechanical drawing.

Before the ground-breaking shovel was plunged into the mud, the students crowded into the school auditorium to hear the dedication speech by Estell, pastor of St. John Baptist Church.

"Located here in the largest concentration of Negro population in the Southwest, this new building will mean much to every Negro who desires to measure up to full citizenship," the [illegible] said.

"In the new world being built along technical and scientific lines a Negro's educational needs will be met with increasing difficulty. But the Negro must master the techniques if he is to advance with the world."

Thomas said it was the Dallas school board's policy to provide equal facilities to all boys and girls, "regardless of where they reside."

Principal Patton introduced members of the school board and officials of the school administrative staff. Mrs. Rosie Jackson and Louis Taylor, heads of the Parent-Teacher Association and Dads Club, spoke briefly.

The general contractors, J. W. Bateson Construction Company, have estimated the building will be finished in time for school opening next fall unless the work is slowed by war demands. Grayson Gill is the architect.

14k 1950

Virginia
The John M. Gandy High School

$300,000 School Named For Late Dr. Gandy

ASHLAND, Va. — (ANP) — The new $300,000 high school for Negroes in Hanover county, Va., will be named in honor of the late Dr. John M. Gandy, former president of Virginia State College in Petersburg. The John M. Gandy High school will be ready for occupancy by the opening of the 1950-51 school year.

The first modern high school, for Negroes since Emancipation, the building will be officially accepted by the county some time this month. The school board last week ordered bids for chairs and some state equipment so that the building may be used the first time for commencement exercises next month.

Daily World
4-2-50

At W-L High

Negro Begins Special Course In Arlington

An Arlington Negro boy yesterday entered the Washington-Lee High School for white students at 1:30 p. m. and began his studies without incident in the school auto mechanics shop.

Richard O. Green, 17, of 3508 S. 18th st., Arlington, began the daily three-hour training at Washington-Lee after white students had finished in the shop for the day.

Young Green had requested the auto mechanics course on Monday at the Hoffman-Boston School for Negroes, but the course was not available there.

Faced with an Alexandria Distric Court order last Friday requiring equal school facilities for white and Negro pupils, the Arlington school board sent Green to Washington-Lee, where a complete auto shop is available.

Green will continue his academic studies at the Negro school in the morning.

School officials said he will probably be transported between the two school by his white shop instructor, L. P. Manville, jr., who is being held over in the afternoon to train the youth.

One-Student Course Given Negro Pupil At Hoffman-Boston

A course in auto mechanics for one student begins today at Hoffman-Boston School for Negroes in Arlington County.

Richard O. Green, 17-year-old senior at Hoffman-Boston, yesterday requested the course which previously has been taught only at the Washington-Lee High School for white students. His request came on the first school day after the Arlington School Board was ordered in Alexandria District Court to provide equal facilities for white and colored students.

When Richard first asked for the mechanics instruction, he was offered four alternatives by Assistant Supt. of Schools Charles Walsh. One would have allowed him to study the course in the Washington-Lee shop when it was not being used by white students.

Mr. Walsh said Richard immediately indicated he would prefer to study the course at Hoffman-Boston, but wanted first to talk with his mother. Mr. Walsh said he then decided the auto mechanics course eventually would have to be set up at Hoffman-Boston, and thought it might as well be done right away.

Mrs. Green said she was not told of the Washington-Lee proposal when it was decided that Richard should study the course at Hoffman-Boston. She said the only alternatives she heard of were to study at Hoffman-Boston or in a District school with tuition paid by the Arlington School Board.

Richard will have L. P. Manville, jr., as his instructor. Mr. Manville teaches the Washington-Lee course.

Negro Taking Solitary Course At White School

Arlington Boy Goes To Washington-Lee For Course Today

A 17-year-old Arlington Negro today was to begin taking instruction in Washington-Lee High School for white children.

But an attorney for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People expressed doubts that this will constitute "real equality" for a member of his race. Only abolition of segregation would accomplish this, he said.

Richard Green.

This is because the colored boy, Richard Green, of 3508 South Eighteenth street, will be isolated from other students in the auto mechanics class at the white high school. He will be taught in the afternoons by a white instructor but after other white students have finishd their instruction for the day.

Four Choices Offered.

Richard requested the instruction Monday, the first day of school after a Federal Court ordered Arlington school officials to provide equal facilities for Negroes "as soon as" they are provided for whites.

Richard was given four choices and selected instruction at Washington-Lee.

Leon A. Ransom, counsel for the Arlington branch, NAACP, said that in view of rulings by the Supreme Court and other tribunals, "there is grave doubt whether this constitutes real equality."

School officials have indicated that Richard will be taught at the white school only until such time as equal facilities will be provided at the colored boy's own school, Hoffman-Boston. Mr. Ransom was asked if this would be satisfactory, providing facilities are equal in every respect.

Insists It Is Discrimination.

"No. This would not be the proper solution," Mr. Ransom said. "It would meet the test of identity of instruction, but we maintain that as long as segregation exists then there is discrimination."

Several county school officials have said that if Richard attends Washington-Lee the State Constitution will not be violated. Mr. Ransom agrees with this view.

Section 140 of the Constitution says: "White and colored children shall not be taught in the same school."

Both Lawrence W. Douglas, attorney for the School Board, and Supt. William A. Early said they believe this section is not being violated.

U. S. Constitution Cited.

Mr. Ransom said Tennessee had interpreted a similar provision to mean white and colored children can not be taught in the same building but that he believes the interpretation should be that they would not be taught "at the same time."

He added quickly, however, that he does not believe the Virginia provision is in accord with the Federal Constitution and to this extent is "unconstitutional in a Federal sense."

"The Federal and State Constitutions are in conflict because segregation is discrimination. The Federal Constitution prohibits discrimination against any citizen because of his race."

Second New Course Arranged.

Meanwhile, S. M. Sydnor, principal at Hoffman-Boston said he would not know until after today whether any other colored students intend to take the auto mechanics class set up for the Green boy.

A second new course was being arranged at Hoffman-Boston after two students requested instruction in bookkeeping—another subject taught at Washington-Lee but never before at the school for Negroes.

Mr. Snydor said James Gaskill, 17, of 3520 South Twenty-fourth street, and Otto Boswell, 14, of 2401 South Seminary road, had asked for this instruction.

L. P. Manvill, jr., auto mechanics instructor at Washington-Lee, conferred with the Green boy yesterday to find out how far the student had advanced before arranging a class for him.

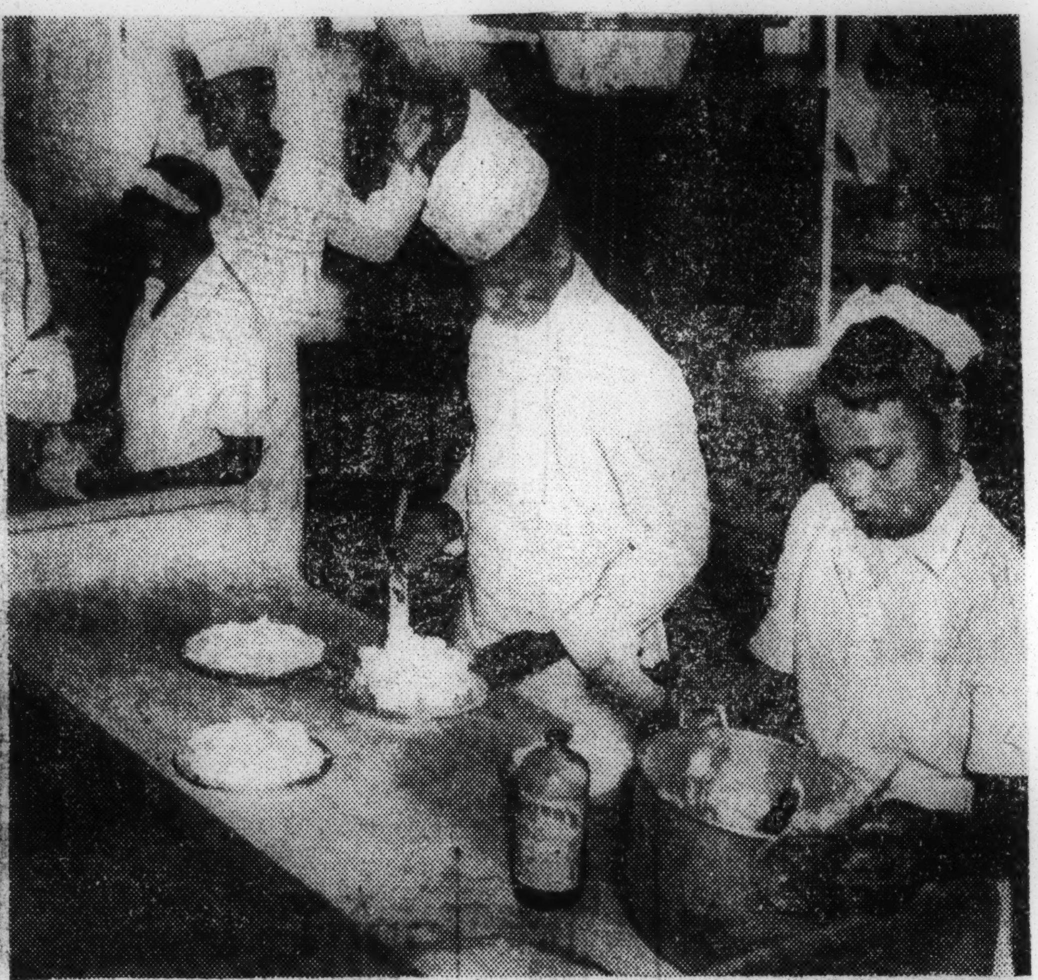
Mr. Ransom, asked if he planned any further action because Richard would be "isolated" at the white school, replied:

"Of course, I don't plan action. That is up to the parents."

Woman Leaves $5000 To Negro School

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va. — A white woman who left an estate valued at $716,801, made provisions in her will for a legacy of $5,000 for the Greenwood High school for Negro children at New Town, Albemarle county, Va.

The benefactor, the late Mrs. Blanche S. Ortman, of "Blue Ridge Farm," Greenwood, Albemarle county, stipulated that $5,000 be given also to two white causes at the same time. She was the widow of Randolph Ortman, who died on July 5, 1948 at the age of 78. Ortman, who was widely known as a horseman, maintained a stable for years at his Greenwood home.



—Staff Photos

Mrs. Thelma Gibson (second from left in left picture), instructor of the commercial foods training class at Maggie Walker High School, shows a roll to Miss Constance Nye (left), of St. Luke's Hospital, and Miss Lois Watts, of Grace Hospital, as one of the students studies his product. Miss Nye and Miss Watts are members of the Richmond Dietetics Association, which is affiliated with the program. In the picture at right, students prepare pies and rolls for baking.

Commercial Foods Class Is Organized

Program Initiated Aat Maggie Walker

By Edna Barnett

The tantalizing smell of rolls baking greets a visitor to the commercial foods department of Maggie Walker High School.

White-uniformed students knead the dough on wooden tables while others take from the ovens the cloverleaf and Parker House rolls already done. Pies swirled with meringue are ready to be browned in the ovens.

The class in commercial foods training begun this school year under the Department of Vocational and Adult Education for Richmond Public Schools soon will complete its "trial run."

Graduates of the class will be apprenticed to hospitals for six months. Here they will put in practice the training they have received. They will work under direct supervision of dietitians.

Mrs. Thelma Gibson is instructor of the class. She received her Bachelor of Science in home economics from Wilberforce University. She took her Master's degree in institutional management at Cornell and has had 20 years experience in home economics, restaurant managing, and teaching.

She gives her pupils one week of orientation during the first semester. Then the pupils study food production, which includes preparation and cooking, for 12 weeks. Food service is studied for the next six weeks. Health, safety and job relations are emphasized throughout the course.

An intensive two months' review in cooking and baking on a quantity basis is conducted at the beginning of the second semester. Students then work on an organizational set-up, with definite job schedules. They work as a restaurant unit, with each student rotating through all job assignments.

Special emphasis is laid on job relationships and co-operation. The students are thus trained as diet aids, cafeteria managers, cooks, bakers salad makers, table and tray servicers, and storeroom workers.

The Richmond Public Schools cafeteria division and the hospital council of the city are affiliated with the program for job training. K. A. Schneider, is director of the Department of Vocational and Adult Education.

Each month two dietitians from the Richmond Dietetics Association make inspection trips to the class, marking its progress and thoroughness of the program.

Mrs. Gibson received her Bachelor of Science in home economics from Wilberforce University. She took her Master's degree in institutional management at Cornell and has had 20 years experience in home economics, restaurant managing, and teaching.

The commercial foods training is open to high school seniors who have reached the age of 16 years and is also open to graduates who want to come back and take the course.

2 More Va. Areas Cited

Boards Given 15 Days to Act or Face Suits

RICHMOND — The school boards of two counties, Buckingham and Cumberland, were charged with racial discrimination last week and given 15 days to reply thereto.

The law firm of Hill, Martin and Robinson, representing colored pupils, their parents and guardians, implied in formal petitions to the boards that they would sue if the schools are not put on equal basis.

T. J. McIlwaine, superintendent of Cumberland county, said the petition will be presented to the board at its regular meeting on April 5 when an answer would be drafted.

Same Excuse

Irving S. Driscoll, superintendent of Buckingham county, also expressed surprise, asserting that: "We have done everything we possibly could to help conditions.

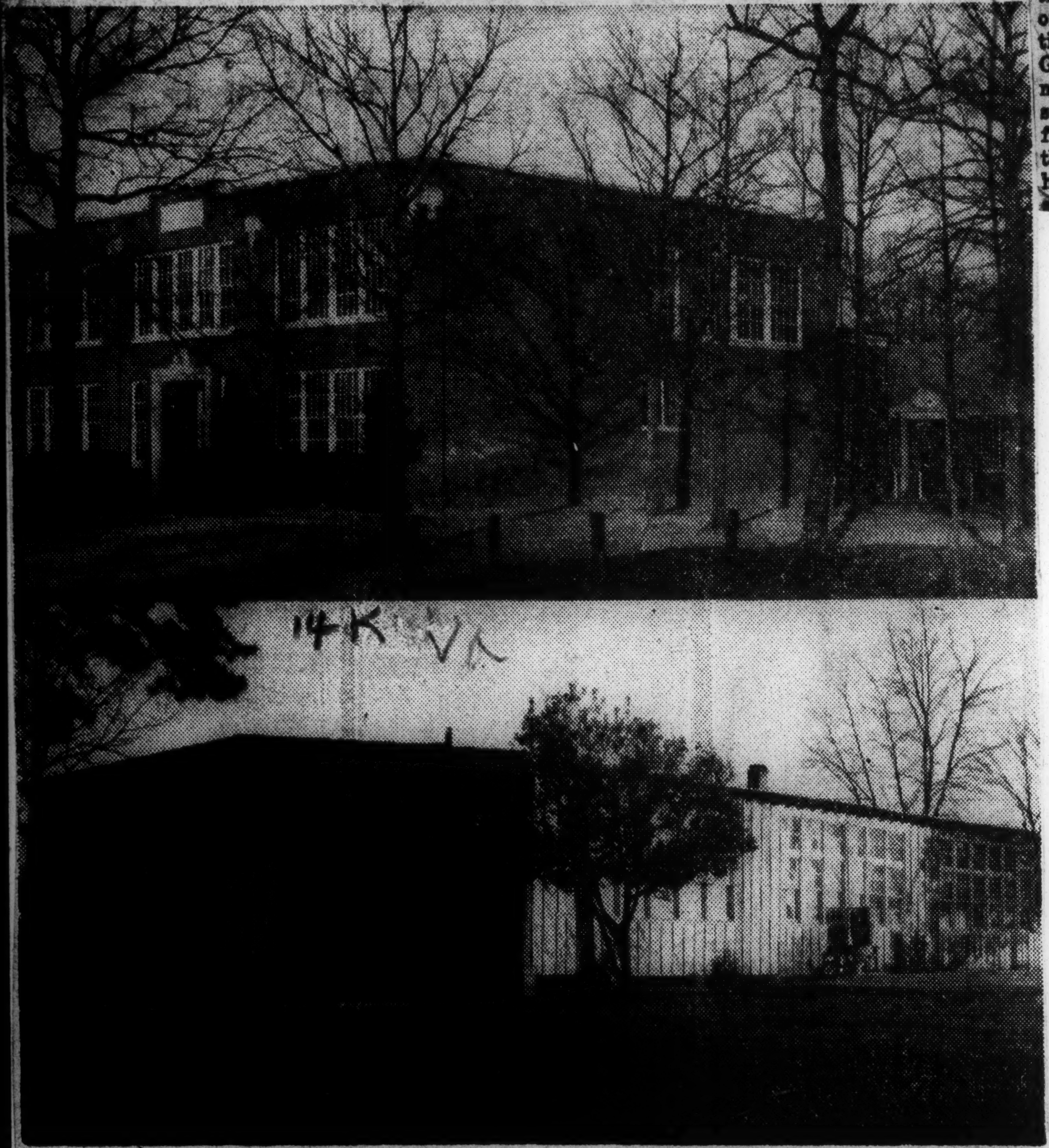
Buckingham county, too, he said, had applied to the Literary Fund for a loan to build new colored school facilities.

4 Cases Won Already

Colored pupils and parents have won anti-discrimination injunctions from Federal Judge Sterling Hutcheson against school officials in King George, Gloucester, Surry and Chesterfield counties in previous court actions.

Contempt charges are pending in the Federal Court here against Surry officials, and similar charges have been continued gainst King George officials. Gloucester officials were fined for contempt when they failed to obey an injunction.

Topic of Dispute



Here are two of the disputed "separate but equal" high schools in Cumberland County, where NAACP attorneys have filed a petition demanding equalization of educational facilities. At top is the white high school, colored training school is below.

VIRGINIA YOUTH WHO ENROLLED IN WHITE SCHOOL GETS KKK NOTE

Studies Courses at Lee High School Not Offered in Arlington Negro School

TAKES ACADEMIC WORK AT SEPARATE SCHOOL

WASHINGTON. — (ANP) — Richard O. Green, 17-year-old boy of Arlington, Va., was threatened by the Ku Klux Klan last week because he enrolled in the Washington-Lee High school for white children.

Green entered the white school last Tuesday and began his studies in the auto mechanics shop without incident. But on Wednesday night a telephone call was made to his home. When Mrs. Green answered the phone, the unidentified voice called for Richard. On being informed by the boy's mother that he was not home, the voice said "tell him the Ku Klux called."

Young Green requested the auto mechanics course on Monday at the Hoffman-Boston Negro school. As, the course, was not available there, the school board sent him to the white school which has a complete auto shop available.

Although the Alexandria District court has recently issued an order requiring equal school facilities for white and Negro pupils, Green is only permitted to use the mechanic shop when the white students are not using it. He is forced to do his laboratory work in the afternoons after having taken his academic studies at the Negro school in the mornings.

14 L 1950 State Supervisor (Georgia)

Richardson Employed As State School Consultant

C. M. Richardson of Paine College, Augusta, began work June 1 as Secondary School Consultant in the Division of Negro Education, State Department of Education, according to Robert L. Cousins, Director of that Division.

This added service to the public school program was made possible through a grant from the General Education Board. Mr. Cousins stated that there has been an acute need for a field worker to assist secondary school principals in planning their instructional program. There is a definite trend toward fewer but larger secondary school units with an enriched program to meet the needs of the Negro secondary school youth.

AREAS OF WORK

In his new capacity Mr. Richardson will devote his entire time to the improvement of instruction on the secondary school level. For the next 12 months he will devote his time mainly to the following areas of work:

1. During the summer session at Atlanta University he will serve as assistant director of the Workshop for Principals. During this nine weeks session there will be a large number of persons preparing to enter the principalship in this and such persons will be instructed on how to carry on effective work in school administration.

2. During the school year Mr. Richardson will serve as consultant to Committees on the School Program in approximately twenty-five systems where school surveys will be conducted. He has already worked with such committees in Wilkes and McDuffie counties.

3. During the coming school term Mr. Richardson will assist in the evaluation of seventeen Southern Association approved secondary schools and any other high schools which seek Southern Association approval. Recently he served as chairman of the Committee on Instruction in the evalution of the Booker T. Washington High School.

4. He will assist with the annual Conference of Principals. This conference will be held in Rome on November 17 and 18.

5. Mr. Richardson will also assist in organizing principals in the eleven regions of the Georgia Teachers and Education Association and meet with them at regional meetings to discuss ways of improving the instructional program in their schools.

PAINE PROFESSOR

For the past three years Mr. Richardson has been Professor of Education at Paine College, Augusta, Ga. During that time he has assisted with the professional training program for teachers at that institution. He has been actively identified in the work of the state Committee on Cooperation in Teacher Education. Prior to his service at Paine College he was principal at Walterboro, South Carolina. His first teaching experience in this state was in the William James High School in Statesboro. Mr. Richardson is a graduate of the high school department at Morris Brown College and received his Bachelor's degree from Morris Brown in 1931. He earned the Master's degree from Columbia University in 1945 and has taken additional gradute work there.

His wife is Registrar at Paine College in Augusta. He has one child thirteen years old who is enrolled in the Lucy Laney High School in Augusta.

Daily World Atlanta 6-4-50

14 L (State) Ga.

Retires As Negro School Div. Head

RALEIGH, N. C. — (ANP)--Dr. N. C. Newbold, 70-odd-year-old director of the Negro division of the North Carolina, department of public instruction, was retired from that post here July 1, after 37 years of continuous service.

Eyed as a possible successor to the post is Dr. Harold L. Trigg, president of St. Augustine's college and the sole Negro member of the estate board of education.

Dr. Newbold was named director when the division was established in 1913. His work has been regarded throughout the state as fostering the "most outstanding program of education for Negroes in the South."

Dr. Newbold Retires

RALEIGH, N.C. (ANP) — Dr. N. C. Newbold, director of the colored division of the State Department of Public Instruction since it was established in 1913, retired from that post here July 1.

He is credited by State officials with fostering the "most outstanding State program for the education of colored people in the South.

Fired Teacher's $50,000 Damage Suit Dismissed

Afro-American

14 M. Md.

BALTIMORE

Lemuel Thomas's $50,000 suit against the School Board was dismissed, this week, because the fired city school teacher failed to take advantage of opportunities offered by Judge John T. Tucker.

The jurist on two occasions gave Mr. Thomas time in which to amend his bill of complaint that he was dismissed unfairly from the school system.

He had pointed out to the former teacher that the language of his suit was too vague and indefinite, and had advised him to get a lawyer. Mr. Thomas had elected to represent himself in the litigation.

This week, however, when the amended bill was not submitted, although the 15-day period granted for this had elapsed a second time, Judge Tucker upheld the motion of city attorneys to render the judgment in favor of the School Board.

Mr. Thomas sued on charges that damage had been done to his personal reputation, and for back salary. He was appointed a teacher in October, 1947, and suspended on May 11 of las ear on the charge of violating rules of corporal punishment.

At a later hearing, he was dismissed as being unfit for the position.

14m 1950 Mississippi

No Job Selling Found In County School System

Daily News Wed. 6-21-50

Although Elvia Cobbins, wife of the superintendent of all Negro schools in the city of Jackson who was arrested and confessed to selling high school diplomas and promise of jobs as teachers in Negro schools of the city is a teacher in Marl Grove county Negro school near Byram, no evidence of trafficing in Negro teachers' positions in the county system has been presented through the office of the Hinds county superintendent of education.

M. E. Morehead, assistant county superintendent of education, said Wednesday that no evidence that the racket extended into the county system had been found.

"So far as we know," he said, "there has been no trafficing in Negro teachers' positions in the county school system."

He said the Marl Grove Negro school where Elvia Cobbins taught was adjourned in April and is due to reopen in October.

In response to questions concerning reinstatement of the teacher, he said the matter had not been gone into.

Dismiss Suit After 131 Confessions

Three U. S. Judges Rule S. C. Teachers 'Cheated' on Exams

(Special to The Courier)

CHARLESTON, S. C.—Three U. S. judges, headed by Senior Circuit Court of Appeals Justice John J. Parker last week dismissed the suit of Mrs. Pearl Green-Shirer who sought to vindicate herself of charges that she and 800 other teachers had "cheated" in Feb., 1949, when taking state-wide exams for the renewal of their teaching certificates.

During the trial it was brought out that 131 confessions had been received admitting the use of a fraudulent key in answering the questions given in the examinations, and the judges cited this fact in referring to Mrs. Green's contention that the State Board of Education had attempted to intimidate her as a result of "cheating" accusation.

Pointing out the 131 confessions, the opinion of the three-judge Federal Court stated that it was absurd to say that the board's action was not supported by the evidence or was arbitrary or unreasonable. The board had taken the position that teachers charged with "cheating" would have their certificates revoked unless they admitted the act.

NO PREJUDICE SHOWN

The exams were conducted by the Educational Testing Service of Princeton, N. J., and the court ruled that "the papers were examined by a reputable testing agency and that the fraudulent nature of the papers was ascertained in an absolutely impartial manner with which race and color could have no possible connection."

Judge Parker, of Charlotte, N. C., and who, incidentally was the first Southern U. S. judge to rule in favor of equal salaries for Negro teachers, was assisted by U. S. District Judges J. Waties Waring of this city and George Bell Timmerman of Lexington, S. C. The suit had been argued before this tribunal here on Jan. 23, and had been taken under advisement and study.

Outlining the discovery of cheating, the opinion said that "801 papers followed the key so closely that correspondence could reasonably be explained in an honest basis." A number of teachers had admitted use of a "key" prior to the hearing in U. S. District Court here Jan. 23. The number rose to 131 a few days later.

Courier Sat. 4-1-50

Educator Collapses In Court

'Ponies' Allegedly Used In Examination By 800 Teachers

Journal & Guide

Special to Journal and Guide

LAURENS, S. C. — The three teachers who were given prison sentences here last Thursday on sweeping charges of defrauding the state in teachers examinations involving more than 800 persons, have announced that they will appeal the ruling.

U. S. Grant Sweeney, 38, suffered a heart attack when he heard Judge Steve Griffin fix his sentence at five years, and was taken to a hospital. His brother, John D. Sweeney, an undertaker, also got five years, while R. E. Bellinger of Newberry drew three years.

In addition to these three, only three other teachers have been charged with the criminal offense of defrauding the state, which carries a penalty of from three months to 10 years. Among the 800 teachers who were said to have been caught with 'ponies' were 20 ministers.

* * *

THE THREE out on bond pending trial are Gurney E. Nelson, former dean of Benedict College; A. T. Butler, of the Palmetto State Teachers Association, and Isaiah M. A. Myers former dean of Allen University All three live in Columbia.

One of the bonded men expressed the opinion that the entire affair is a reflection of official displeasure with salary equalization ruling as well as orders for equality in other educational areas. There is considerable rumor that Gov. J. Strom Thurmond is behind a move to "discredit Negro teachers." When asked about the guilty pleas of some teachers, the answer has been in some quarters:

"The same situation existed among white teachers, but it has been hushed up."

NO AID FOR the accused teachers was forthcoming from the Palmetto State Teachers Association, the NAACP or any other recognized organization of similar status.

The admission of guilt on the part of several of the accused persons is a possible explanation for this reluctance.

Thus far 430 teachers certificates have been revoked and 390 certificates have been denied to new applicants for teaching positions.

The principal state witnesses against the teachers were Dr. Ellison M. Smith, state director of teacher training and George W. Topkins. The state presented five other witnesses.

THE STATE witnesses described the similarity in answers among the 2000 examinations given in 1949. These answers, they said, corresponded with those of the alleged fradulent answer keys.

The fraudulent keys were taken up by proctors at the centers of several national teacher examinations in February, 1949.

Only six of the 800 accused teachers have been faced with court charges. The others went before state boards of teacher certificate revocation.

Ulysses Grant Sweeney's lawyer said that bond for his client had been fixed at $3,000 and that he had served notice of a motion to appeal the sentence. John Sweeney and Mr. Bellinger were formerly county farm agents.

Journal and Guide Sat. 6-24-50 Norfolk, Va.

Cheating Scandal Rocks State; One Educator Faints

Courier Sat. 7-1-50 Pittsburgh, Pa.

LAURENS, S. C.—Convicted on charges of defrauding the state (cheating in teacher examinations), three of six accused persons on trial here before Judge Steve Griffin, were meted sentences ranging from three to five years in prison. U. S. Grant Sweeney, 38, one of two who received five years, collapsed from a heart attack and was taken from the courtroom to a hospital.

The sweeping charges were leveled at more than eight hundred teachers, Negro and white, who were caught with (ponies), answers reputedly stolen from the state board and sold prior to the tests, which were given for the reclassification of teachers for higher salaries.

Convictions also were handed down to John D. Sweeney, brother of the man who took sick, and R. E. Bellinger. They received five and three years, respectively. Only three other teachers were charged with the criminal offense of defrauding the state and the penalties could range anywhere from three months to ten years.

WILL APPEAL CASES

Attorneys for the convicted former teachers have stated that they will appeal the sentences. The remaining three accused out on bond pending trial are Gurney E. Nelson, former dean of Benedict College; A. T. Butler of the Palmetto State Teachers' Association, and Isaiah M. A. Myers, former dean of Allen University. All three live in Columbia.

One of the three teachers yet untried, has expressed the opinion that the trials are the result of official displeasure at court attempts by teachers to have salaries of Negro and white schoolmen equalized. Rumor is to the effect that Gov. J. Strom Thurmond is behind a move to "discredit Negro teachers."

The same accusations and charges were leveled at white teachers, it is said, but have been 'hushed up.' In view of the fact that several of the accused made admissions of guilt to the cheating charges, no aid was given the group by the Palmetto State Teachers' Association, or the NAACP.

CERTIFICATES REVOKED

Of the entire number who might have faced charges it is reported that 430 teacher certificates have been revoked and 380 denied new applicants for teaching positions.

The examinations were given in February, 1949, and the "ponies" confiscated by proctors are said to have corresponded with answer keys stolen and sold to those who were anxious to get high marks.

Convicted, Grant Sweeney's bond was fixed at $3,000 pending motion of appeal. John Sweeney and Bellinger were former county farm agents.

14m(1) 1950

AMERICAN TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

American Teachers Association Admitted To World Organization Of The Teaching Profession

OTTAWA, CANADA — The American Teachers Association of the United States was one of the four organizations of teachers admitted to the roster of national members of the World Organization of The Teaching Profession at its fourth annual assembly held here this wee in the capitol city of Canada as the guest of the Canada Federation of Teachers. The ATA president, Dr. George W. Gore of the Florida A. & M. College and the ATA secretary, Dr. H. Councill Trenholm of the Alabama State College, were in attendance and were officially seated.

The World Organization of The Teaching Profession is composed of twenty-seven natinnal teacher-organizations with a membership of over two million teachers. There are about seventy-five state and regional affiliated organizations and over 900 individual associates of this world organization. President William F. Russell of Teachers College, Columbia University, is the president and Dr. William G. Carr of Washington is the secretary-general for this world organization. The last previous meeting was held in Berne, Switzerland, in the summer of 1949 at which President Rufus E. Clement of Atlanta University was one of the delegates representing the National Education Association.

Addition That's Substraction

Those white Arkansas teachers probably felt that they were making history last week when they voted to strike the word "white" from membership provisions of the Arkansas Education Association.

And well they might, had they not added to their constitution these words: "White and colored members shall continue to meet separately."

Of course, the proposal, before becoming final, must be ratified by a written ballot, so even this partial "advance" may yet be nullified.

If colored teachers in Arkansas think as we do, it's probably just as well that the amendment be defeated. As matters stand, they already have their own separate organization.

Acceptance of a "separate-but-equal" doctrine will leave them poorer than they are now. They now at least have their self-respect.

White Ark. Teachers Abolish Racial Ban but Keep Segregation

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. — The Arkansas Education Association voted last Thursday at its annual session to admit colored public school teachers to membership, but keep relations on a segregated basis. The integrated membership proposal must be ratified by a written ballot.

The delegates agreed to drop th word "white" from membership provisions in the constitution and added: "white and colored members shall continue to meet separately." Colored teachers have their own association which is not affiliated with the white group.

14m(1) 1950

Kentucky Negro Education Association

I. U. Educator To Speak Before Negro Teachers

Courier-Journal

Tues. 10-31-50

Dr. M. E. Stapley Here Friday

Louisville, Ky.

The annual meeting of the Fifth District, Kentucky Negro Education Association, is set for 9 a.m. Friday at the Zion Baptist Church, 22d and Walnut.

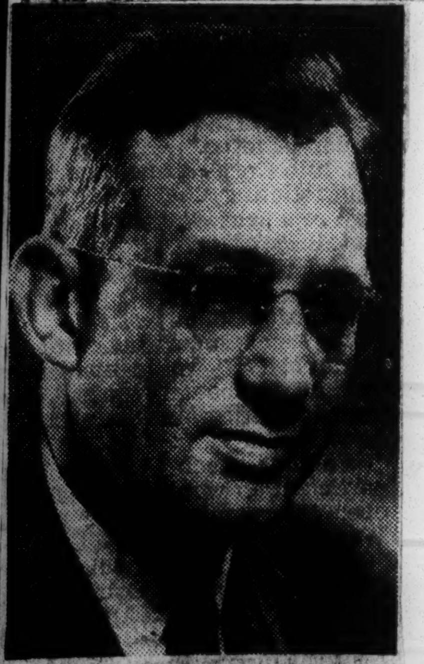
14m(1)

Group meetings are on the program until 11 a.m. when Dr. Maurice E. Stapley will speak on "The Role of The Board of Education In A New Age Environment." He is associate professor of school administration at Indiana University and executive secretary of the Indiana School Boards Association.

A panel discussion on "The Role of Educators and Citizens In A New Age Environment" is set for 1:15 p.m. Mrs. Maud B. Porter is chairman. Panel members are Jesse Lawrence, Thomas J. Long, William H. Perry, Jr., Mrs. Evelyn G. Smith, Atwood S. Wilson, and Mrs. Hortense Young.

William L. Spearman heads the Fifth District's 300 members. Vernon E. Miller is program chairman.

All City and County schools



DR. MAURICE STAPLEY

will be dismissed Friday for this meeting and that of the Fifth District Education Association at Memorial Auditorium.

Mississippi Teacher's Talk Stirs Ire of Ku Klux Klan

JACKSON, Miss. (ANP—Milan Davis, outgoing, president of the Mississippi Teachers Association, has refused to retract a statement made recently even though the Ku Klux Klan demanded the retraction. Davis said:

"There is a better day a-coming if we make it come. It won't come because the white folks have got religion but because they've got a spur in their sides."

Shortly after the statement was reported in the Jackson Daily News, a public demand for a retraction was printed in the paper by the local Jeff Davis Klan No. 2. The teacher explained:

"I meant what I said when I said white people are not going to help us because they have religion but because they have a spur in their sides. That spur I spoke of is the hard work, progress and good example of the colored educators."

He added that the only criticism of his speech to reach him was the public demand of the Klan.

Refuses Klan Demand For Taking It Back

JACKSON, Miss. (ANP) - Milan Davis, outgoing president of the president of the Mississippi Colored Teachers association, is a man who believes in sticking by what he has said, even though the Ku Klux Klan demand a retracton. At the 44th annual meeting of the association here last week, Davis said:

"There is a better day a coming if we make it come. It won't come because the white folks have got religion, but because they've got a spur in their sides."

A couple of days later, after the statement appeared in the white Jackson Daily News, a public demand for retraction of the statement was printed in the paper by the local Jeff Davis Klan No. 2 through Lycurgus Spinks, "imperial emperor."

Davis immediately held a press conference and told reporters he had no intention of complying with the KKK demands, that he meant to stir up no friction and his goal has always been to cement friendly relationships between Negroes and white.

EXPLAIN STATEMENT

He explained the statement by saying:

"I told my people to accept responsibility, work hard and work everlastingly for a better day in Negro education. When I said there's a better day coming if we make it come, I mean it.

He added that the only criticisms of his speech to reach him was the public demand of the Klan.

Recently state officials announced that the KKK has been idle in Mississippi for 20 years. The demand from the local Klan group is to be the first confirmation that it is again active in the state. The headquarters of the hooded order was moved here from Montgomery, Ala., recently. It is one of five known Klan factions, the others have their headquarters in Atlanta, Birmingham, Florida and the Carolinas.

14m(1) 1950

Negro Louisiana Education Association

NEGRO TEACHERS HOLD STATE MEET

Times-Picayune

49th Annual Convention Opens at Capital

11-21-50

(Special to The Times-Picayune)

Baton Rouge, La., Nov. 20—Twenty-one hundred Negro teachers from all sections of the state attended the opening program here Monday of the 49th annual session of the Negro Louisiana Education Association.

The meeting was presided over by Charles W. Keel, principal, Capitol Avenue High school, Baton Rouge.

C. L. Barrow, superintendent, East Baton Rouge public schools, in welcoming the teachers to the city, said among other things that the public schools of the state owe their present development to pioneer teachers in education like the late Superintendent T. H. Harris, A. C. Lewis of the state department of education, J. S. Clark, founder of Southern university, Jonas Henderson, for whom the Negro high school in New Iberia is named, principal; J. L. Jones of Minden High school, and H. C. Ross, principal of the Negro High school at Crowley.

He said that schools should not be politicalized and that they exist for the "growth and development of children."

Referring to the progress of the Negro schools in East Baton Rouge, he said that in the last two years salaries have increased from $111,540 to $802,386, and the enrollment had increased to 13,650.

The business session of the program was presided over by S. W. Jones, Shreveport, vice-president at large of the association.

At vesper services Sunday at Mount Zion Baptist, Jack Strong, vice-president, Fourth District, presided. The principal address was made by Rev. T. J. Jemison, pastor, Mount Zion Baptist church. The sessions will continue through Wednesday.

OKLAHOMA ASSOCIATION OF NEGRO TEACHERS CLOSE OUTSTANDING THREE-DAY SESSION

State Supt. Oliver Hodge and Dr. Paul Misner, Superintendent of Schools, Glencoe, Ill., Address Group

A. M. TOMPKINS NAMED PRESIDENT

The Oklahoma Association of Negro Teachers closed its forty-second annual session Tuesday with addresses from State Superintendent Oliver Hodge and Dr. Paul Misner, Superintendent of Schools, Glencoe, Illinois.

Many persons stated that this forty-second annual session was one of the most outstanding in the history of the association. National characters such as Dr. Kenneth Oberholtzer, superintendent of schools, Denver, Colo.; Dr. Josef Korbel, Denver university, former minister from Czechoslovakia to Yugoslavia, and Dr. Charles Wesley, president, Wilberforce State College of Education, appeared on the program. Other persons appearing on the program were Rabbi Chodos of the Emanuel Synagogue, Oklahoma City; Rev. E. W. Henry, East Sixth Street Christian church; Dr. Marguerite Eberl, Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Dr. Floyd Brooker, Washington, D. C.; Dr. W. E. Anderson, Alabama State College; Miss Elsa Schneider, United States Office of Education; Dr. G. L. Harrison, president, Langston university; Dr. Clarence W. Sorenson, department of geography, Illinois Normal University, and F. D. Moon, Oklahoma City.

In addition to the general programs, there were five large group meetings and twenty-three departmental meetings held. Some speakers appearing in the departmental meetings were Dr. Gerald Holstine, University of Oklahoma; Dr. A. T. Reynolds, A&M college; Mr. Harrison Caldwell, supervisor of Negro schools, Topeka, Kansas; and Mr. Charles Bynum III, National Infantile Paralysis Foundation, New York City. All group and most departmental meetings were well attended and carried out excellent programs.

Some of the outstanding acts of the business council were: (a) To approve the program of the Legislative Committee with respect to working to secure a one-hundred-per-month pension for retired teachers and other phases of the sixteen point legislative program of the OEA; (b) to authorize the Executive Committee to make an appropriation to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in the sum of $500, should the finances of the association permit the same; (c) adopt the recommendations of President E. W. Tolliver in the matter of approving the Code of Ethics of the National Education Association as the Code of Ethics for the teachers of the association; (d) approve the appointment of a committee of five persons responsible for compiling all available records pertaining to the Oklahoma Association of Negro Teachers. N. J. Caesar of Kingfisher was appointed chairman of the committee. A request goes out from the association asking individuals who may have any documents such as early day programs or other records of the association to turn the same over to the committee to be used in making the compilation of the association's history.

Moon Given Pat On the Back

All recommendations of President E. W. Tolliver were approved, including this tribute to F. D. Moon, executive secretary of the Oklahoma Association of Negro Teachers, "Whereas, it seems that we are slow to give credit where credit is due and recognize leadership wherever it is found, and whereas, we have one of the most efficient executive secretaries that and any educational association could possibly have, one who has and continues to work untiringly for the growth of education, I recommend that a committee be appointed, whose duty shall be to work out and formulate plans for the proper recognition, for the unselfish, Herculean service in educational development for the OANT, rendered by Mr. F. D. Moon, evecutive secretary of the OANT. The association has had the greatest array of outstanding speakers at this meeting, than any other time in the history of the association, and at less cost than any time previously. The executive secretary has played a great part in this accomplishment. Moon is a great oak in the "educational forest' 'of the nation, as great as we will find any place." (Here the president made many favorable remarks about Mr. Moon and the things which should be done for him and recited the poem "I Cannot Read My Tombstone When I Am Dead.")

A. M. Tompkins Heads the Association

In the presidential race between A. M. Tompkins, principal, Dunjee High school, W. Mitchell Moore, principal, Dunbar Elementary school, Oklahoma City, and C. A. Jackson, principal, Dunbar High school, Okmulgee, Tompkins emerged as the winner. Tompkins received 311 votes, Jackson 211, and Moore 106. A little more than half of the teachers voted.

In the vice president's race, Miss Willa Strong, principal, L'Overture High school, McAlester, won with 314 votes. Other vice presidential aspirants received votes as follows: J. T. Braxton, Tulsa, 104; Beulah Elsberry, Pauls Valley, 130; and Hattie Smith 68. Miss E. L. Clement, Booker T. Washington High school, Seminole, had no opposition, received 576 votes for secretary. In the treasurer's race, Luther Elliott, Booker T. Washington High school, Enid, received 345 votes, and C. R. Johns, Booker T. Washington High school, Seminole, received 275 votes.

Mo. State Teachers Hold 2nd Integrated Session Since Merger

Dr. Scruggs Is Elected Second Vice-President

The Missouri State Teachers association convened in its 88th annual session in Kansas City last week with white and Negro teachers meeting jointly at the Municipal auditorium and at Edison Hall. This was the second integrated session held since the Missouri State Teachers association and the Missouri State Association of Colored Teachers merged two years ago. It was at the 1948 session, held in Kansas City, that the two associations completed negotiations for uniting into one organization. The first integrated session was held in St. Louis last year.

The Assembly of Delegates, made up of elected representatives from various teacher organizations throughout the state, met Wednesday, Nov. 15, in Edison Hall. This is the body which transacts the business of the organization. Sessions Thursday and Friday are professional meetings in the Municipal auditorium with outstanding speakers and experts in the educational field addressing the Missouri educators.

Officers of the state association were elected Wednesday with Miss Margaret Schowengerdt, of Webster Groves, elevated from first vice president to president, succeeding W. Virgil Check of Springfield. Roscoe V. Shores, acting superintendent of schools in Kansas City, was elected first vice-president and will automatically succeed to the presidency next year.

Dr. Sherman D. Scruggs, president of Lincoln university in Jefferson City, was elected second vice-president.

Neil Aslin, superintendent of schools in Columbia, was named third vice president.

George D. Brantley, principal of the Sumner high school in St. Louis, the retiring third vice president, presided Thursday afternoon at the divisional meeting of the secondary education teachers.

Students from Lincoln high school participated in the "Fun in Fitness" program sponsored by the health and physical education department of the Kansas City public schools yesterday afternoon. They presented a modern dance under the direction of Miss Ella V. Smith.

The teachers' convention will end today.

Newly-elected officers will be installed at the morning session in the Main arena beginning at 9:45 a.m. An address will be given by Robert St. John, author and correspondent, who will speak on "People Behind the Headlines and a Report on Europe."

The Rev. Father Thomas M. Knapp, president of Rockhurst college, will offer invocation. Music will be provided by the Westport high school hoir, Harling Spring, director. Platform guests will be officers of district associations, members of the executive committee and presidents of institutions of higher learning.

About 30 Negro teachers from over the state were members of the Assembly of Delegates.

Voting delegates from Kansas City were:

From the Elementary Teachers' club: A. L. Story, John A. Clair, Mrs. Alyce Monroe Reid, Miss Bessie Trice, Omar Berry and Mrs. Mary L. Watrous.

From the Secondary Teachers' club: Miss Rosetta E. Nolan, J. R. Lillard, Girard T. Bryant and Percy H. Lee.

Delegates from St. Louis included Olivia Richardson, Mercedes Cunningham, Beryl Stuart, Phillip H. Nash, Zaid D. Lenoir, Carl Hamlett, Joseph C. Carpenter, Ella B. Lance, Pearl S. Collins, Mabel Lewis, Ella B. Silance, Mary Lee Howard, Laura Spiller, Ethelyn Hoard, Wanda Penny, Elizabeth King, Ida Whitfield, Anna Gunnell, Estella Vaughn, Freddie Tatum, Ophelia Shephard and G. D. Brantley.

Miss Kitsy D. Townsend is a delegate from the Community Teachers association of St. Joseph.

Speakers who have addressed the teachers during their three-day convention include: Dr. Irvin F. Coyle, director of Teacher-Education and Certification, State Department of Education; Dr. E. L. Morphet, University of California, Berkeley; Hubert Wheeler, state commissioner of education; Dr. Robert E. deKiefer, president, department of audio-visual aids and assistant to the dean of instruction and librarian, Stephens college; Dr. Dorris May Lee, State College of Washington, Pullman, Wash.; Dr. W. A. Wittich, University of Wisconsin; Harry A. Jager, chief, Occupational Information and Guidance Service, Federal Security Agency, Office of Education, Washington; Dr. Druzilla Kent, head of home economic department, University of Tennessee; Warren T. White, American Association of School Administrators and superintendent of schools, Dallas.

Next year's session will be held in St. Louis.

Ill. Colleges Ask Biased Question, Report Says

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—(ANP)—More than 75 percent of the colleges in Illinois asks discriminatory questions on their application blanks, it was revealed this week in a survey by the Illinois Interracial Commission.

"Fifty-four out of 86 institutions of higher learning in the State of Illinois state that their doors are open to students regardless of race religion or nationality background said Russell B. Babcock, Executive Director of the Illinois Interracial Commission. "However three out of every four institutions ask questions on their application blanks which the President's Committee on Higher Education called discriminatory."

Of 101 institutions, 86 cooperated in the study. Twenty institutions ask no questions whatsoever. Half of the institutions request the applicant's religious affiliation or preference, and more than half require the applicant to furnish a photographer or state his racial background.

In a letter to the presidents of the institutions surveyed the Interracial Commission said:

"There can be no objection to a college seeking all the information it wants about a student after the student has been admitted. But if a question has been asked in the application blank which identifies the student with a group, it is understandable that he or she may feel that that is the real reason for his failure to be admitted."

Florida Teachers Rapidly Increasing Qualifications

Afro-American Sat. 4-7-50 Baltimore, Md.

87% Now Hold Four-Year College Degrees, Whereas Only 47% Had Them in 1945-46

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. — The State Education Department here shows figures that colored teachers have increased their qualifications more rapidly than white teachers and that more than 87% of the teachers now hold four-year college degrees.

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School Superintendent Thomas D. Bailey said this week that 15,596 of the State's 17,877 teachers hold certificates based on four years of college or more. He said the teachers had kept faith with the 1947 School Law by bettering their qualifications and he hoped the State won't break faith by failing to meet salary appropiations.

The percentage of 87.24 this year compares with only 62.44% in the 1945-46 school year, before the Legislature passed the new law encouraging employment of better-trained teachers based on county fund allotments on teacher qualifications.

Numbers Grow Steadily

Bailey's figures show the number of college trained teachers has grown steadily since the law was enacted in 1947, when the percentage was 62.53. The State Department analysts had anticipated that only 84.77% of the teachers would have four-year degrees this year, he said, adding:

"I hope that the apparent lack of funds to support fully the minimum foundation program will not seriously jeopardize Florida's enviabe position as it regards the number of well-trained teachers in our schools."

In discussing the ratings, Bailey said that in 1945-46, only 47.47% of the colored teachers had four-year college degrees..

Among white teachers, the percentage increased from 67.31 in 1945-46, to 76.72 in 1947-48 to 82.51 last year and 88.84 this year.

Only 83 colored teachers and 177 white teachers this year have certificates based on less than two years college training. Before the new school law was passed, there were 1,273 white teachers and 341 colored teachers with less than two years of college work.

Negro School Teachers Improve Qualifications

Journal-Constitution

By RAYMOND DUNCAN, Editor, Ellaville Sun
Special to The Atlanta Journal-Constitution

ELLAVILLE, Aug. 5—In colleges and universities located in several states, scores of Negro school teachers from southwest Georgia are adding a new chapter this summer to a plucky story of acquiring a college education without interrupting their classroom service.

The story has been enacted largely during the past 10 years. Almost unnoticed in its first installments, it now has developed to significant proportions. One who has seen the gradual unfolding can testify that a revolution has quietly taken place.

Jour. 8-6-50

A DECADE AGO few rural teachers had any college training. A topheavy majority of schools are staffed by persons who held a "county license." Some of these teachers had completed high school. Many others were far below such attainment. Among these "county license" teachers were a considerable number who wanted to go to college and were willing to make almost any sacrifice to fulfill their ambitions. They—and newcomers who chose to follow their course—wrote the story.

An illustration is a Schley County teacher who in 1940—after 20 years of experience—taught a seven-month school and received the state salary of $25 per month. Her problem first was to have the courage to enter college in middle-age and second to foot the bill.

The latter was a never-ending struggle of meagre savings and borrowing, always spending most of the term paying off the past summer's notes. To obtain college credits she went to summer school and during the term attended Saturday extension classes, in both instances commuting 90 miles a day, besides taking correspondence courses. Nine years later she received a four-year college certificate for which the state salary is $150 per month. Teaching an eight-month school, with three months summer pay, her annual salary jumped from $175 to $1,650.

* * *

THIS RECORD has been duplicated by many another teacher in this section. Close behind is a larger number who have earned two and three-year certificates. A more unusual one is a teacher who in 1940 already had two years of college training. Now she has a master's degree and is working on a doctorate.

Most of the county license teachers of a decade ago fell out as standards became higher, but those who persisted, today are reaping the manifold benefits of the long pull to become qualified.

Training to do a better job, and better pay. The foremost benefits, however, have come to the students.

Jail Two Socialites On Bribery Charges

JACKSON, Miss.—Following the arrest of two prominent women here last week, on charges of "selling" teaching jobs in the Jackson school system, city officials began questioning the 125 Negro teachers to determine the extent of these "deals."

Under $2,000 bond and charged with "false pretense" are Mrs. Elva Cobbins, wife of the superintendent of Negro schools, and Miss Pecola C. Haley, elementary school teacher. Supt. Cobbins and Miss Haley's mother, Mrs. Bettie C. Haley, are being held for questioning but as yet face no charge.

The two women who were arrested last week were scheduled to face a preliminary hearing Wednesday after probers had dug out the facts in the case. City Attorney E. W. Sennett called it "just about the rottenest deal that's been uncovered here in a long time.."

Police Move In

Police moved in when Miss Matilda Barney sought a position in the city school system and was offered one for a fee. She refused and reported the incident to Cecil Travis a former employer who is a member of the school board.

Notified by Travis, police gave Miss Barney seven $20 bills and noted the serial numbers. She met Miss Haley who had approached her the day before and made a deal.

When apprehended by police, Miss Haley had possession of the marked money. She told police she was acting as a "go-between" for Mrs. Cobbins. Both women were then arrested.

Signed statements by Mrs. Cobbins showed that she had received $714 from seven teachers to whom she had offered jobs. Miss Haley admitted keeping $175 of that sum as her "cut" for acting as agent. She said she was involved in five of the cases.

Kickbacks Too

According to police, there is indication that not only were initial bribes involved, but it appears that "kickbacks" were made after teachers were employed.

The City Attorney said that Supt. Cobbins claimed no knowledge whatsoever of the alleged activities of his wife. Stennett qouted Cobbins as saying that several years ago his wife told him that an applicant had offered her money to get her a job. He said he did not hire that candidate and instructed his wife never to accept money under those conditions.

Conviction on charges have been leveled against Mrs. Cobbins and Miss Haley carry maximum punishment of 10 years imprisonment and $5.000 fine for both.

Dean, 2 Former Teachers Arrested in Cheating Case

Benedict College Man, Others Accused in Connection With State Certifying Exams

COLUMBIA (NNPA) — A college dean, a former school principal and a former teacher have been arrested in connection with alleged cheating on State teacher certification tests.

G. E. Nelson, dean of Benedict College here, was released from Richland County jail last Thursday night on $2,500 bond. His arrest last Thursday by State law enforcement division agents was one of three within 24 hours.

Agents said Robert C. Dean Jr., was jailed in Aiken County last Wednesday, and Miss Andrena Rutherford was lodged in the Newberry County jail after being arrested at Allen University here last Thursday.

Made Cafe Supervisor

Dean is a former principal of an Aiken County school, the officers reported. They identified Miss Rutherford as a former teacher who had been hired by Allen University as a cafeteria supervisor after her teaching certificate was revoked.

The State Board of Education began its investigation of cheating charges on the examinations on Mar. 14, 1949. Grades teachers may determine the amount of State supplement to salaries paid them by local school boards.

More than 400 teacher certificates have been revoked. All involved so far have been colored.

Arrests Brought to 11

Seven fraudulent answer keys to the examinations were confiscated by colored monitors supervising the tests, officers said. Three other keys were turned over to authorities involved in the alleged cheating.

The latest arrests made a total of 11 persons who have been charged with conspiracy to defraud the State.

Teachers accused of using or handling fraudulent keys have been given separate hearings — private if desired — by the State Board of Education. Officers said none of the teachers voluntarily relinquished a certificate.

Former Dean Bound Over In Conspiracy Count

Two Testify Sheets Sold For S. C. Teacher Exams

COLUMBIA, S. C. — The former Dean of Benedict College was bound over to the Richland County Grand Jury following a preliminary hearing in which the educator was charged with conspiracy to defraud the state.

The arrest of Dean Gurney E. Nelson by the State Constabulary several months ago climaxed a year-old case involving hundreds of school teachers who had their teaching certificates revoked allegedly for cheating on teacher examinations.

The constabulary described Nelson at the time of his arrest as the "Key Figure" in the teacher cheating syndicate.

The state's star witness at the hearing Thursday was a former teacher who said he obtained answer sheets to the teacher examinations from Nelson.

SAYS SHEETS SOLD

The witness, Robert C. Dean, also testified he obtained answer sheets from Nelson which he later sold for $25 each plus $1 for travel expenses. He said he paid Nelson $150 for the sheets.

Dean said that Nelson informed him that anyone using the sheets would get a "B" average on the examination which would "improve salaries" of Negro teachers.

Another witness testified she paid Dean $104 for answer sheets which she distributed to three other teachers.

Magistrate Cal M. Lawson held the case warranted being sent to the grand jury for further action. If the grand jury finds a true bill against Nelson, he will be tried in Richland County Court of Common Pleas.

Meanwhile, he is free under $2,500 bond, posted when he was first arrested.

All Props Removed

Reversing a lower court's decision last week, the Circuit Court of Appeals ruled that the State of Maryland cannot require a colored student to accept a scholarship at an out-of-state institution for courses offered white students within the state.

In handing down the decision, the court followed the decisions of the United States Supreme Court in the Lloyd Gaines' and the Ada Lois Sipuel Fisher case. "We cannot subtract anything from what the Supreme Court has said," the Maryland Court said. "It would be superfluous to add anything."

Thus, in language clear and unmistakable, the duties of the individual states toward the Negro are set forth. It means that the states now cooperating with the Board of Control for Southern Regional Education cannot go on denying to Negro applicants courses in graduate instruction within the states in which they reside. It means that these states must open the doors of existing schools they now have, however inferior or superior they might be, in order that Negro citizens will have an opportunity to carry on study.

Thus, it ought to be clear now, even to the Southern Governors, that the Regional Compact, does not have a leg to stand on. The Maryland decision has knocked every prop from it. It does not mean and it need ever mean, that Regional Schools should be abolished. Educators everywhere seem to share the view that regional education is sound. But what they do not concede is that Regional Schools, established on a segregated basis and for the purpose of evading the Supreme Court ruling in the Gaines' and the Ada Lois Sipuel Fisher cases, are sufficient answers to the Negroes.

Thus, whether the southern states are willing to go on wasting the taxpayers' money with segregated regional education outside their boundaries, is a question for them to determine. But no matter which step they take they are still liable to all Negro applicants who express a desire to obtain courses not available to them in any other than the white State Universities.

S. C. Teacher Appeals Charge Of Cheating

COLUMBIA, S. C.—A school teacher found guilty by a State Board of Education committee of cheating on certification examinations appealed her case Friday on grounds that she was the victim of perjured evidence.

The appeal of Miss Magdalene Stroble, of Spartanburg, S. C., was presented to the full board at a special meeting.

Last June more than 800 teachers were involved on the charges of defrauding the state in teacher's examinations. Three teachers were jailed and three others charged with criminal offenses.

NO COURT CHARGES were placed upon the remaining teachers but they went before state boards of teacher certificate revocation. By late June 430 teachers' certificates had been revoked and 390 certificates had been denied to new applicants for teaching positions.

Representing Miss Strobel were R B. Paisley and C. Y. Brown, Spartanburg attorneys. The board's attorney for the prolonged hearings was J. Means McFadden, Chester, S. C. attorney. The hearings began after the discovery that there was wholesale cheating on certification exams in February, 1949. Marks made on the examinations largely determine teachers pay.

The teacher's attorneys contended that her teaching certificate was wrongfully revoked because she was convicted largely on the testimony of two witnesses, who, they said, perjured themselves.

Appeals Slated in Test Fraud

S. C. Teachers Given Terms Plan Action

LAURENS, S.C. (ANP)—Three South Carolina teachers sentenced to prison terms for allegedly defrauding the Government by cheating in teacher examination announced this week that they will appeal.

The guilty were U.S. Grant Sweeney, 38, who fainted with a heart attack when his sentence was announced by Judge Steve Griffin, and John D. Sweeney, his brother, five years, and R. E. Bellinger, three years.

They were among a group of 800 South Carolina teachers accused by the State of using a "key" to pass teachers' examinations during 1949. Three other teachers are facing trial, and 430 teachers have had their certificates revoked. Some 390 applicants for certificates have also been denied.

No Organization Behind Them

The three to face trial are Gurney E. Nelson, former dean, Benedict College, A. T. Butler, and Isaiah M. A. Myers, former dean, Allen University. All of them, natives of Columbia, are free on bond.

So far no group such as the NAACP or the Palmetto State Teachers' association has come to the rescue of the accused educators.

Complaints against the State administration have said the State is ignoring the fact that answers on tests taken by whites also indicate the use of a "pony" by them, but nothing has been done. Others claim this action is being taken to undermine colored teachers.

Names Dean In Teacher Exam Plot

COLUMBIA, S. C. — Gurney E. Nelson, former dean of Benedict College, under arrest for conspiracy in connection with the state probe of cheating of teachers examinations, received a preliminary hearing in Magistrate's Court here last week.

Robert Dean, ex-teacher in Aiken County, testified that Nelson sold him answer sheets to the examinations given all South Carolina teachers May 19, 1949. On Nelson's emphatic denials, Magistrate Calvin Lawson bound the case over to the Grand Jury.

Several other well known educational figures have been arrested since Gov. G. Strom Thurmond ordered the probe. More than 400 of the 801 Negro teachers suspected of cheating in the exams have been fired by the Board of Education.

Charge Conspiracy

Charged with conspiracy to defraud the State are Ulysses S. Grant, Greeneville principal Isaiah M. A. Myers, retired dean of Allen University and Alfred T. Butler, executive secretary of the Palmetto State Teachers Association, and several others.

Fighting their dismissals, the teachers brought suit against the State asking for re-instatement. Representing her colleagues, Mrs. Pearl Green Shirer of Charleston, appeared before a Federal Court contending that if she were guilty of conspiracy, she should have a trial before a court of law rather than the Board of Education which fired her.

She lost the case.

The story behind the teachers probe dates back almost ten years when the State of South Carolina was forced to do something about the low teacher salary scale. A committee was appointed to devise a plan whereby salaries could be increased.

Score Determines Salary

The committee approved a system which called for every teacher — white and Negro — to take tests. It was announced that scores would be the basis for salaries — the higher the score the higher the salary.

Results of the first exam in October, 1944 showed that 90 per cent of the white teachers fell in the two highest categories while 90 per cent of the Negro teachers scored the lowest scores.

Following this revelation, it became generally known that answer sheets could be bought and reliable sources say that Negro and white teachers made the best of this opportunity. The cheating became so wide spread that the State ordered a probe of Negro teachers.

In spite of the fact that a South Carolina legislator has made a public statement accusing both Negro and white teachers of buying answer sheets, the investigation has been directed only at Negro teachers.

Teacher Cheat Trial Reveals 'Bribe' Offers

CHARLESTON, S. C.—Mrs. Pearl Green-Shirer, who is suing the state board of education and two officials over her firing on charges of cheating on a promotional examination, said in U. S. District Court, last week that she was offered her job back if she would admit cheating.

Her case was carried to Federal Court because according to her lawyers, no relief could be found in lower courts. Mrs. Green-Shirer, a teacher for [illegible] years, is accused, along with more than 300 other teachers, of using an "answer key" during the examination last year. She denied this.

Mrs. Green-Shirer said that last fall, after she was called before Ellison Smith and E. M. Suber, representatives of the board, and a secretary, to show cause why her certificate should not be revoked, Smith made the offer to let her work if she admitted cheating.

The board representatives denied making such offers.

Exam Cheating Case Under Way

By E. M. PARKER

CHARLESTON, S.C.— Trial of the first of two suits by teachers whose certificates were revoked on charges of cheating during the National Teacher Examination on Feb. 19, 1949, opened here on Monday.

The plaintiff, Mrs. Pearl Green Shirer of this city, alleges that her constitutional rights have been violated. Her attorneys, A. W. Holman, Gary [illegible] and Harold Boulware will contend that the statutes involved are invalid.

The outcome of her suit will affect over 400 of the 801 colored teachers who were accused of cheating, questioned, and deprived of their certificates last year.

The suit will be heard by a three-man panel consisting of Judge John T. Parker, Charlotte, N. C., of the Fourth U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals; Judge George B. Timmerman, Columbia, S.C.; and Judge J. Waites Waring of this city.

The defendants are Jesse T. Anderson, State superintendent of education, Columbia; and members of the State Board of Education.

State makes Denials

In their answer filed on Jan. 7 they make two denials:

1. That they failed to observe and apply the law as ordered by the U. S. District Court, and
2. That the statutes attacked by Mrs. Shirer are invalid, unconstitutional, or violate the 14th Amendment of the U. S. Constitution.

Fair Hearing Alleged

They set forth that Mrs. Shirer's certificate was revoked only after a full, fair and impartial hearing on charges that she cheated in the examination.

They assert that seven "answer keys" were taken at different places in the State where examinations were held which have been traced to a common source.

Attached to the defendant's answer to the suit is a transcript of the hearing at which Mrs. Shirer testified.

4 Held for Having 'Keys'

Four persons— A. T. Butler, I. M.A. Myers, the Rev. A. L. Peterson and Jack Williams—are under $2,000 bond each on charges of distributing the answer keys.

Miss Julia Pettiford of Newberry, S.C., has an appeal pending in the State Supreme Court.

Move Called Intimidation

The wholesale revocation of teachers' certificates and the arrest of the four persons involved were denounced by the NAACP and other liberal agencies as a brazen attempt to intimidate militant colored leaders active in the fight for the franchise and other civil rights.

They pointed out that although "answer keys" can only be obtained through white sources not one white person has been questioned or placed under arrest.

3-Judge Panel Dismisses Ousted S. C. Teachers' Suit

CHARLESTON, S. C. — (ANP)—The test suit of Mrs. Pearl Green Shirer, one of the 801 Negro school teachers accused of using a fraudulent key in the Feb. 1949 teachers' state examination, was dismissed by a three-judge panel in federal court here last week.

In the opinion of the jurists, Chief Judge J. J. Parker, District Judge J. W. Waring and Judge George B. Timmerman, the 801 test papers followed the key so closely that "correspondence could not reasonably be explained on an honest basis.

The case had been argued last Jan. 23 in federal court here, with final arguments being submitted by briefs. Pointing out that confessions have been received from 131 teachers implicated, the jurists said:

"As to the others, it is absurd to say the board's action was not supported by the evidence or was arbitrary or unreasonable. The question involved was a pure question of fact and in deciding it the board was at liberty to consider circumstantial as well as direct evidence and the circumstances relied on were of strong and probative nature.

"The proof shows that the papers were examined by a reputable testing agency and that the fraudulent nature of the papers was ascertained in an absolutely impartial manner with which race and color could have no possible connection."

In addition, the opinion says the plaintiff "answered the same examination questions substantially as did the fraudulent key in six of the sections of the examination."

There's A Reason Why

Recent figures released by the Tennessee Education department show that a higher proportion of Negro teachers in the State's public schools have college degrees than white teachers. In the county school system, the report states, Negro women teachers are paid slightly more than white women teachers.

Bachelor degrees are held by 1,285 of the 2,948 white men teachers and 3,342 of the 11,785 white women teachers in the system. Among Negro teachers in the same school systems, 233 of the 365 men and 617 of the 1,594 women hold bachelor degrees. That picture can be repeated in other southern states.

The reason for this does not lie in the belief that the Negro teachers are more scholarly and capable. To the contrary, the Negro teachers have less job opportunities and openings than the white teachers and thus the salaries paid by the school systems are more attractive to Negro teachers, male and female alike.

Similarly, teaching salaries are more alluring to white women than they are to white men. In other words, the white man or woman school teacher has anyone of possibly eight or ten choices between jobs when he or she completes his schooling, while the Negro man or woman teacher has many times less opportunities.

It might also be added that the cream of the Negro group is numbered in the teaching profession to a greater extent than the white.

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Teacher Starts Court Action To Regain Position

WODOWEE, Ala. — (SNS)— A teacher in the public schools of Randolph County has gone to court seeking to be placed back into his job of which he claims he was deprived "arbitrarily and unjustly and in violation of law.'

Theodore C. Bowen in an alternative writ of mandamus filed on his behalf by Attorney Arthur D. Shores of Birmingham charged he has "made demand upon" the Randolph County Board of Education "to perform its duty of reinstating him as a teacher in the public school of Randolph County.'

Named as defendants in the petition were the Board of Education of Randolph County and William Beleger, Willie Welder, Lindsay Brooks, Gus Blakes, Sylvian Taylor, members of the board and J. Lem Levvorn, superintendent of schools.

Mr. Bowen's complaint suggested that the "Board of Education has unjustly failed and refused to reinstate him." He is relying upon he Teacher Tenure Act.

Atlanta School Board Wins Negro Teachers' Suit

Atlanta school officials have won another round in the suit seeking to compel the Atlanta Board of Education to place Negro teachers on the same salary scale as white teachers.

The U. S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans has denied a rehearing in a suit against the Atlanta Board. The suit charged discrimination against Negro teachers.

On Dec. 28 the appellate court sent the suit back to the district court with the order that the Negro teachers try to iron out their grievances with the State Board of Education before the case is retried.

The suit was brought by Samuel L. Davis and others against E. S. Cook and others, constituting the Atlanta Board of Education.

Cook, Board President, and Miss Ira Jarrell, City School Superintendent, said they were pleased with the turn of events. They believe the decision means that Georgia may be given the right to determine its own course in the matter.

Teacher Suit In Top Court

Atlanta Negro teacher Samuel L. Davis has asked the U. S. Supreme Court to "equalize salaries paid white and Negro school teachers in Atlanta."

Davis, who said he represents all Negro teachers and principals in Atlanta, filed an appeal against a Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals ruling. He claims he is being paid less than white teachers with the same qualifications.

In the appeal to the Supreme Court, Davis said he started a fight against "r a c i a l discrimination" nine years ago with a petition to the Atlanta Board of Education.

A Federal District Court here, after hearing the case, had ordered an end to salary difference on Dec. 16, 1948. However, the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans reversed the lower court ruling. The appellate court, in its decision on an appeal by the Atlanta Board of Education, said Davis had not exhausted his recourses with State agencies.

Teacher Pay Meet Today At Wheat St.

Citizens Urge Support For Appeal To Highest Court

The Citizens Committee for the Equalization of Teachers Salaries, Rev. M. L. King, Chairman and Joseph Crawford, Secretary will hold a public Mass Meeting at the Wheat Street Baptist Church today, March 5, at 4 p. m.

Rev. King is urging all the citizens, interested in the teachers' fight for equal pay, to attend this meeting. Especially are the teachers themselves urged to come out and hear the facts about the case.

APPEAL CASE

At the last meeting of the Citizens Committee, it was voted to appeal the case to the U. S. Supreme Court. Two thousand dollars was made available for that purpose. Atty. A. T. Walden, who is in charge of this case, was present at the meeting to explain the facts. He will be present at the meeting Sunday, March 5th.

The Negro leadership of Atlanta is solidly behind the teachers in their effort to secure equal pay for equal services rendered. The public is urged to attend.

ATLANTA TEACHERS' SUIT HEADS TO SUPREME COURT

Atlanta public school teachers will appeal their suit for equal salaries to the United States Supreme Court within 90 days, Attorney A. T. Walden declared here Saturday.

Walden made the announcement after the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans last week denied a petition for rehearing the case of Samuel L. Davis, Booker Washington High instructor, against the Atlanta Board of Education.

On last December 28, the Court of Appeals had ruled against Davis and all Negro teachers similarly situated, ordering that they carry their grievances to the State Board of Education before the case is retried in district court.

The petition for rehearing served only to have the appellate court repeat its original order, legal observors said, and is the usual course followed before an appeal is made to the U. S. Supreme Court.

The case, billed as E. S. Cook et. al., constituting the Atlanta Board of Education, appellants; versus Samuel L. Davis, individually and on behalf of others similarly situated, appellees, has been in the courts for eight years.

The teachers contend that they are discriminated against in salary schedules, that they receive lower pay regardless of qualifications than white teachers with the same qualifications. Evidence that documents the contentions shows that more Negro teachers in the local school system have college degrees and longer teaching experience than the white teachers, as an average. At the same time, a larger number of Negroes receive the lowest rating on the Board's "track-step" system of rating for pay.

Ed Cook, president of the Board of Education, and Miss Ira Jarrell, superintendent, were quoted as saying they were "pleased with the decision and turn of events."

We Expected That Decision

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals at New Orleans has once again instructed Samuel L. Davis to return to Atlanta with his demand for salary equalization and give the State Education Board an opportunity to arbitrate the dispute before looking elsewhere for relief.

We expected such a decision and thus it comes as no surprise, either to us nor the teachers. The Court only recently ruled the case out of the jurisdiction of the U. S. Court and directed that it was, to all intents and purposes, a state matter.

We said editorially at that time and we repeat it here, that the decision was indeed strange and inconsistent with all other preceding cases and was lacking, both in logic and in fact. In the breath it agrees that the district court was within its right in passing on the suit and in the next it criticized the court's decision as one that is "vague" and one that "could not be of much help to the Atlanta Board."

The lawyers, no doubt, expected this decision. But it was their way of clearing the road so as to be able to take the case to the United States Supreme Court. That they will go to the nation's highest court, can hardly be any doubt. The facts of discrimination are overwhelming. And once the case is reviewed by that court there can be no doubt that Davis and the other Negro teachers will come away with a solid victory. That will mean that the Negro teachers of the Atlanta system will receive checks running back to September, 1949, the date when equality pay was ordered to start.

Teacher Pay Suit To Supreme Court

ATLANTA, Ga.—Prof. Samuel L. Davis, local school teacher, last week took his nine-year-old equal salary fight to the United State Supreme Court. A Circuit Court of Appeals had reversed a District Court ruling ordering local teacher salaries equalized.

— "FORTIETH" IN '50 —

Negroes Ask State Aid on Teacher Pay

Atlanta Negro teachers, turned down by the United States Supreme Court because they hadn't exhausted their administrative remedies, will ask the State Board of Education to equalize their pay with that of white teachers.

That was the word Tuesday from A. T. Walden, Atlanta Negro lawyer, while the University System watched what may become a test on segregation at the University of Georgia.

The State Board, authorized to hear appeals from city boards, uses two salary schedules in distributing state funds to city systems. The Negro scale is upwards to 94 per cent of the white scale now, compared with 60 per cent a few years ago, State Department of Education officials said. Financing the Minimum Foundation Program in January calls for equal salaries.

The Atlanta Board of Education is preparing a reply to the Negroes' latest suit in federal court. This petition, answerable Nov. 9, asks equal school facilities and doubts they can be furnished on a segregated basis.

The University System Regents have received no reply from Horace Ward, 23, graduate of Morehouse College, as to whether he would follow the example of all other Negro applicants to the University of Georgia and accept state scholarship-aid to an out-of-state university.

Ward doesn't seek actual admittance to the Georgia Law School until June, 1951. Thus, he and the Regents have many months to make a decision.

This action is being taken in conformance with a recent U. S. Supreme court action. The high court had refused to hear the teachers' appeal because the teachers had not used all their administrative remedies within the state before taking their case to court.

The state board is authorized to hear appeals from city boards. It pays Negro and white teachers on separate scales---Negroes now get 94 per cent (in some cases) of what white teachers receive, the board says. In January, the pay is supposed to be equalized under the [illegible]imum Foundation program which is financing teachers' pay.

New Action Set In Atlanta Teachers' Case

ATLANTA, Ga.—An appeal before the State Board of Education for equalization of salaries of Negro and white school teachers in Atlanta is being prepared by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, following the refusal last week of the United States Supreme Court to review the case.

The high tribunal's refusal to grant a writ of certiorari in the case leaves in effect the decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, which claimed that Samuel A. Davis and other Negro school teachers asking a pay scale equal to that of similarly qualified white teachers had not exhausted administrative remedies before taking their case to the courts.

The court ruled that the NAACP would have to appeal the teachers' case to the city and state boards of education before the court could grant relief.

Ga. Teachers To Ask For Equal Pay

ATLANTA (ANP) — Negro teachers of Atlanta, will appeal to the state board of education in Georgia for equal pay to that given white teachers, it was announced last week by A. T. Walden, lawyer fighting their case.

The Supreme Court Decisions

The United States Supreme Court yesterday upheld a decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals at New Orleans of last December and declined to hear a complaint that Atlanta public schools pay Negro teachers salaries lower than those paid white teachers.

Among the scores of other decisions handed down, the Court also refused to consider an appeal by the Atlanta transit union attacking the validity of a city ordinance requiring fingerprinting of trolley car operators and upheld the conviction of Sen. Glen Taylor, of Idaho, who was Henry Wallace's running mate on the Progressive Party ticket in 1948.

The effect of the Negro teachers' case is to give Georgia more time to equalize facilities. Most legal observers, including Atty. Gen. Eugene Cook, believe the Supreme Court's decision invalidates the suit of Negroes in Irwin County. The Court refused to review the complaint of Atlanta Negro teachers on the grounds that they had not exhausted all administrative remedies. That means the Negroes had not taken their complaint to the State Board of Education before filing suit. The Irwin County case has been held in abeyance pending the decision on the Atlanta suit.

There is some question as to whether or not the decision will affect the recently filed suit of Atlanta Negroes seeking, in effect, to outlaw segregation in the public schools here. Attorneys representing the Negro pupils complained to the State Board reportedly shortly after the suit was filed.

Dr. M. D. Collins, State School Superintendent, has notified Atlanta Negroes their appeal was not presented properly. Since the City School Board had not been asked to rule, Dr. Collins contended there was no basis for an appeal to the State Board.

The Atlanta School Board denied there is any discrimination against Negro teachers. The Circuit Court noted that the school officials are making a sincere, diligent and successful effort to classify all teachers according to individual worth as teachers. This Court also added that no teacher except the plaintiff, Samuel L. Davis, testified, and "he makes a very unimpressive case for himself."

Union trolley operators contended the city ordinance requiring fingerprinting was in violation of their constitutional freedoms. Police Chief Jenkins recommended the ordinance on the grounds that the public ought to be protected against the possibility of those with criminal records serving as trolley operators. In refusing to hear the union's complaint, the Court obviously concurred. It is a decision with which we agree.

Sen. Glen Taylor, who was beaten for re-election and whose term expires in January, was arrested in Birmingham when he attempted to use the Negro entrance to a hall where a Progressive Party rally was scheduled. It was solely for the purpose of creating a disturbance, from which the Senator hoped his party would benefit. We hope there is some way Alabama can force him to serve his sentence.

Back To Court We Go!

The refusal of the United States Supreme Court Monday to accept for review the Aatlanta equal salary suit must in no wise be taken to mean that the case has been lost nor that the Board of Education is paying Negro teachers equal salary. To the contrary, it means simply that the United States Supreme Court will not consent to hear the arguments, either for or against equal pay until and unless the plaintiff exhausts all of the remedies he has at his command.

This means that Samuel Davis, in whose behalf the suit was filed, must petition the Georgia Board of Education as well as the Atlanta Board, for equal pay consideration. That was not in the outset. Mr. Davis' lawyer first asked the Atlanta Board to bring the Negro teachers salary up to par with those of white eachers but ignored the State Board. Now, therefore, they will have to go back in court and follow the course outlined by the Supreme Court.

That this will be done there can be no doubts. Attorney A. T. Walden, Chief Counsel, announced Tuesday that we shall waste no time in heading the suit right back into court, where it properly belongs in order that a speedy trial of the facts can be heard. Accordingly, citizens of Atlanta, no less than the teachers in whose behalf the suit was filed, must regard Monday's Supreme Court decision as only a delay in what is certain to be a victorious decision when it is passed upon.

It is a reflection upon our democratic system of government that teachers, by reason of their race and color, have to resort to courts in order to secure their constitutional privileges. But the history of education in the south is the sad history of inequality for Negro pupils and teachers alike. Worse than all of that is the fact that we have leaders in our Councils of education who would defend this system of wrong by saying that Negroes and whites enjoy the same treatment, pay and facilities. If we get to court we will win.

Miss. Gov. Asks School Equality

JACKSON, Miss. — (INS) — Governor Fielding L. Wright called Tuesday for a long-range program to "equalize" pay and facilities for Negroes and whites to end discrimination in Mississippi's school system.

At the same time, the chief executive emphasized that segregation should be maintained.

In his message to the convening legislature, Gov. Wright attacked an "equalization" plan sponsored by the Mississippi education association.

The association called for an additional appropriation of nearly $10-million to bring equality of teachers' salaries.

Wright opposed the proposal because it merely would bring pay of Negro teachers up to a par with that of white teachers without providing a formula for a long-range "equalization" program.

The Governor asked the legislature to appoint a special study committee to plan re-organization of the state government.

Wed. 1-4-50

He also called for a ceiling of $110,640,000 on appropriations of the next two years, a four-year medical school to be located at Jackson, and a special state police force to operate under the Governor's control, separate from the highway patrol.

Negro Teacher Asks Equal Pay

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 17 (AP)—A negro school teacher is asking a federal court to force the Jackson Consolidated School District to re-hire her as an instructor at an equal pay with white teachers of the same training and experience.

Jan. 1-17-50

The demand was made for Gladys Noel Bates in a brief filed in federal district court. The brief and one that will be submitted for the school district will be the basis for Judge Sidney Mize's decision.

The teacher said negro teachers are discriminated against by the board because they are negroes. School Superintendent Kirby Walker said the teacher was not recommended for rehiring by her principal, a negro.

Negro Teacher Sues To Get Equal Pay

Jan. 1-17-50

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 17—A Negro school teacher is asking a Federal Court to force the Jackson Consolidated School District to rehire her as an instructor at equal pay with white teachers of the same training and experience.

The demand was made by Gladys Noel Bates in a brief filed in Federal District Court. The brief and one that will be submitted for the school district will be the basis for Judge Sidney Mize's decision.

The teacher said Negro teachers are discriminated against by the board because they are Negroes. School Superintendent Kirby Walker said the teacher was not recommended for rehiring by her principal, a Negro.

Sees No Immediate Funds Available for Equal Teacher Pay

JACKSON—(ANP)—The State of Mississippi is jubilant over what it calls "more real progress made in the South in race relations and behalf of justice for Negroes." Both Gov. Fielding Wright, in an address before the Legislature last week, and Prof. P. H. Easom, state supervisor of Negro education, said that "noteworthy progress" has been made in the last biennium by both Negro and white state colleges.

But while this optimistic attitude was being expressed on the one hand, there was being sounded a "scare warning" on the other that the state's dual system of education is "in danger."

Date 1-21-50

Zack Huggins, president of the Mississippi Education Association, sounded this "scare warning" by saying that the recent appropriation of $35,000,000 for support of the state's common schools "will mean a drastic cut in white teachers' salaries and will endanger the dual system of education in the state."

NO PAY EQUALIZATION

The 1950-52 state budget report, recently released, contains no recommendation for an additional appropriation for equalizing teachers' salaries and transportation for both races.

The State Department of Education, sided by the MEA, had requested an $11,600,000 additional appropriation which would allow $9,600,000 for equalizing salaries and $2,000,000 for equalizing transportation. However, the budget commission, headed by Gov. Wright, made no recommendation for the additional appropriation.

The commission, in its report, said, "No accepted plan has yet been found to accomplish equalization of salaries and transportations, nor has it yet been made clear why the state should assume full responsibility for such a program."

NEED FOR SOLUTION SEEN

Governor Wright added his bit about the teacher-pay plan, saying:

"It is my opinion that the problem of equalizing teachers' salaries has not been permanently or economically solved.

"In the first place, the plan cannot be put into effect with the money we now have. It will require a levy of new taxes.

"In the second place, the plan simply contemplates the appropriation of additional money to be used in increasing the salary of Negro teachers, leaving the white teachers in status quo, without taking into consideration the qualifications of the teachers, simply continuing the present method of fixing the salary based on training and experience solely."

LEGISLATURE'S PROBLEM

Thus, the matter of equalizing teachers' salaries and transportation is dumped into the lap of the Legislature. Governor Wright proposed:

" . . . legislation . . . providing for the equalization of teachers' salaries based upon qualifications and removing any discrimination as between the races.

. . . a program . . . providing for equal facilities between the races, recognizing that children of both races are entitled to equal opportunity, but this program provides for segregated educational facilities."

The Governor, however, had said "noteworthy progress has been made during the past biennium by the state colleges and universities.

LEADERS LIKE PLAN

"It is a source of satisfaction to report that both of the institutions of higher learning for Negroes have recently been accorded the highest rating by the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools . . . We are informed that responsible leaders among the Negroes desire this program (out of state grants to Negroes) to be continued for the present."

Professor Easom reviewed the activities of the state in providing educational facilities for Negroes, and said, "The facts reveal that there is more real progress being made in the South in race relations and in behalf of justice for Negroes than many people in the country seem to realize.

"It is undoubtedly true that much of the criticism that has been hurled at the South and especially at Mississippi is true, but was are doing something about it, and fast."

DISMISS NEGRO TEACHER'S SUIT FOR EQUAL PAY

Jackson, Miss., Feb. 25 (AP)—Federal Judge Sidney Mize Friday dismissed a Negro teacher's suit for equal pay with white teachers but observed that if he had ruled on the merits of the case he would have found for the Negro.

Judge Mize said the plaintiff, Gladys Noel Bates should have gone to her county superintendent of education and then to the state department of education.

2-25-50

The teacher pleaded her civil rights under the 19th amendment had been violated and demanded equal pay with white teachers of the same training and experience. The case was pending two years.

The teacher had charged the Jackson separate school board with racial discrimination in the pay scales it maintained for white and Negro teachers. Mize said that if he had ruled on the case, he would have found for the teacher on a "presumption of discrimination."

In Mississippi

Teachers Lose Suit

3-4-50

JACKSON, Miss.—Negro teachers in Mississippi lost their first case for salaries equal to those received by white instructors Thursday when a Federal District Court judge dismissed a pay suit filed by Mrs. Gladys Noel Bates of Jackson.

Judge Sidney Mize, using a recent ruling of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals handed down in New Orleans, said Mrs. Bates had not exhausted her remedy through state sources.

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In his opinion he declared, she should have appealed her case to the county superintendent of education and the State Department of Education before seeking relief in Federal court.

He said he found that the trustees of the Jackson public school system had not discriminated against Mrs. Bates because of her race.

He wrote, "There has been a considerable lessening of the margin of difference between pay scales of the two races. I find the trustees have been making every effort to close the gap even further."

He admitted, however, "the margin is still considerable."

Mississippi Votes Teachers Pay Raise

COLUMBUS, Miss. — (ANP) — White teachers will receive a salary increase averaging 11.5 per cent and Negro teachers a pay hike ranging up to 35.5 per cent as a result of action taken last week by the Columbus school board.

The teachers' fatter pay checks will necessitate an estimated tax increase of one mill, but C. N. Brandon, city school superintendent, pointed out that much of the required money will come from state appropriations recently voted by the legislature in an effort to equalize the pay of white and Negro teachers.

Brandon said the current hike was the first of a general nature in over two years.

In addition to granting the pay increase, the board also employed six additional white and nine additional Negro teachers in an effort to reduce the badly top heavy teacher load in most local schools. Columbus has three white elementary and one white high school, one Negro elementary and one combination elementary high school for Negroes.

PRESSES APPEAL IN MISSISSIPPI TEACHERS' SALARY CASE

NEW ORLEANS, June 8—The NAACP this week asked the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, sitting here, to overrule a lower court decision dismissing the Jackson, Miss., teachers' salary equalization case.

In January, the Federal District Court dismissed the suit of Mrs. Gladys Noel Bates and Richard Jess Brown, Jackson school teachers, on the ground that Mrs. Bates and Mr. Brown had failed to exhaust the administrative remedies provided by Mississippi law.

The District Court held that even though it had ruled earlier that administrative remedies need not be exhausted, and even though evidence introduced at the trial showed conclusively the great disparity between the salaries paid to Negro and white teachers, it must be bound by a similar decision handed down by the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals in the Atlanta teachers' salary case, Cook v. Davis.

In their brief filed on June 3rd, the attorneys urge the Court to reverse the District Court's ruling, and assert that the administrative remedy provided by Mississippi law is not applicable to this case and that this case is not covered or controlled by the opinion in the Davis case.

Evidence produced by attorneys Robert L. Carter and Constance Baker Motley at the lower court hearing showed that 50 of the 53 white high school teachers recieve higher salaries than all but one of the Negro teachers. The principal of the white high school is paid $6,000 a year; the Negro principal, $3,000. The highest salary paid a Negro elementary school teacher is $2,4000.

U. S. Appeals Court Gets Mississippi Teachers Suit

JACKSON, Miss.—(ANP)—The brief in behalf of Negro teachers and principals of the Jackson separate school district, was filed with the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals here last week. The suit to equalize salaries of Negro teachers was twice dismissed by lower courts.

The case was originally filed by Mrs. Gladys Noel Bates on Feb. 7, 1948, charging "discriminatory policies relative to payment of salaries." The complaint had stated that Negro teachers were getting less salary for the same qualifications, certificates, and experiences while performing substantially the same duties.

FIRST DISMISSED SUIT

Federal Judge S. C. Mize first dismissed the suit on grounds that state statutes had not been exhausted. During that time, Mrs. Bates was discharged by the school board. Her place was taken by Richard Jess Brown, but at another hearing the suit was again dismissed on the grounds that the plaintiffs had failed to appeal to the county superintendent and state board of education before filing suit.

The appeal brief cites that neither the superintendent nor the state board can grant relief sought, and that there is no controversy arising under state school laws, but that it is a violation of the Federal Fourteenth Amendment.

First Funds Allocated Under Miss. Negro School Program

Total of $2 Million Set for State's 82 Counties

(The Times-Picayune Capital Bureau)

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 6—The state building commission Friday disclosed the formula it will use in allocating the $2,000,000 appropriated by the Legislature for Negro school construction in the state's 82 counties.

Meanwhile Friday, the commission made the first grants from the fund for construction in nine counties. Allocations approved Friday totalled $145,-628.62.

The plan for distributing the Negro school appropriations which must be matched by an equal amount of money for the local school district, gives each county $5000 as a basis amount, and computes its share on the number of educables in the county and the average daily attendance.

First Funds Awarded

Awards of the first funds Friday went to the following schools: Kosciuski, $25,000; Gulfport, (Soria City and 33rd Ave. schools), $20,000; Lawrence County Training school, $12,992.73; Plantersville, Lee county, $9000; Orandon, $22,003.15; Tutwiler, $30,000; Tippah county Vocational High $10,-632.74; Lakeside, Washington county, $8000; Friars Point, $8000.

Seeking Equalization

The appropriation for the Negro school construction program had been made by the 1950 Legislature as part of a $6,000,000 allocation of funds for improvement of Negro education opportunities, leading to equalization of facilities in the state.

The lawmakers also provided $1,000,000 for Negro transportation, and $2,000,000 for increasing Negro teachers salaries.

The allocation of the school funds which will be used as a guide by the state building commission is as follows:

Adams, $27,512; Alcorn, $10,734; Amite, $22,101; Attala, $24,999; Benton, $10,765; Bolivar, $61,504; Calhoun, 11,439; Carroll, $21,357; Chickasaw, $21,950; Choctaw, $11,763.

Claiborne, $16,607; Clarke, $16,710; Clay, $29,031; Coahoma, $49,371; Copah, $26,026; Covington, $12,230; Desoto, $29,434; Forrest, $22,700; Franklin, $13,149.

George $6920; Greene, $8440; Grenada, $19,214; Hancock, $7450; Harrison, $19,-502; Hinds, $72,536; Holmes, $46,251; Humphreys, $28,108.

Issaquena, $12,113; Itawamba, $6558; Jackson, $11,894; Jasper, $22,097; Jefferson, $20,257; Jeff Davis, $18,010; Jones, $25,891; Kemper, $24,225; Lafayette, $17,-721; Lamar, $7598; Lauderdale, $38,084.

Lawrence, $12,992; Leake, $25,083; Lee, $23,192; Leflore, $56,776; Lincoln, $21,205; Lowndes, $29,185; Madison, $45,324; Marion, $18,988; Marshall, $33,406; Monroe, $30,658.

Montgomery, $14,015; Neshoba, $16,109; Newton, $21,045; Noxubee, $30,178; Oktibbeha $27,065; Panola, $33,681; Pearl River, $10,048; Perry, $8283; Pike, $28,919.

Pontotoc, $11,513; Prentiss, $8537; Quitman, $29,633; Rankin, $22,003; Scott, $20,-806; Sharkey, $19,543; Simpson, $16,406; Smith, $14,602; Stone, $6897; Sunflower, $59,079.

Tallahatchie, $34,763; Tate, $24,128; Tippah, $10,632; Tishomingo, $6151; Tunica, $25,870; Union, $11,394; Walthall, $19,468; Warren, $31,859; Washington, $69,615; Wayne, $15,401; Webster, $10,210; Lilkinson, $23,236; Winston, $26,908; Yalobusha, $15,818; Yazoo, $37,003.

VIOLENCE BY STUDENTS—Cars (foreground) were damaged as protesting youngsters milled around Foley Square yesterday

Ira Rosenberg

Students Stay Out of Schools, Mill in Streets

10% of High School Pupils Absent; 9 Arrests Made, Boy and Policeman Hurt

By John Chabot Smith

High school students all over the city took up their teachers' battle for higher pay yesterday with noisy street demonstrations of vast proportions. At least 25,000 boys and girls in all five boroughs—more than 10 per cent of the total high school population—joined the fray.

In groups of a few hundred or several thousand they milled noisily around in the streets, paraded, snake-danced, besieged City Hall and three courthouses, kept police busy most of the day, stopped traffic and mobbed the subways wherever they went. At least nine were arrested, two of them non-students who joined in for fun. One student and one policeman were slightly injured.

The students' stake in the pay-raise dispute was the extra-curricular activities—sports, class nights, dances, clubs—which have been denied them since the Easter vacation ended April 17. Since then, the teachers, in protest against unsatisfactory salaries, have refused to do the extra work.

Yesterday students cut classes to stage their own extra-curricular games in the city streets, shouting the slogan "No sports, no school," and scrawling it on crude placards. The Board of Education reported 22,300 absences more than normal, out of a total high school enrollment of 212,000.

The students swarmed around City Hall yelling "More pay for our teachers" and "We Want Willie"—double reference to Mayor William O'Dwyer and the Fascist-type Willie Starke of the motion picture, "All the King's Men." Occasionally "Heil Hitler" was also heard.

A switch knife, an apple, a pop bottle and a few rocks were thrown at policemen; one boy's eyes were blacked by fellow students and a policeman sprained his thumb while making an arrest.

Assistant Chief Inspector Frank Fristensky jr. mobilized 180 foot patrolmen, fifteen mounted men and thirty detectives in the City Hall area. They chased the boys and girls out of City Hall Park north into Foley Square, and there succeeded in dispersing them all by 2 p. m.

"Blowing Off Steam"

"It's not a riot," Inspector Fristensky said. "They're just blowing off steam—spring steam." He ordered his men to be "very careful we don't hurt any of the kids."

In New York Supreme Court on Foley Square the noise disturbed the gravity of judicial proceedings. Two court attendants were sent out a little before noon to "tell the children to be quiet." At this time there were about 5,000 demonstrators in the square. Some were trying to hold their places on the steps of the courthouse while patrolmen pushed and pulled to get them off. Others were engaged in a similar struggle on the steps of the United States Court House in the next block.

One boy climbed a tree with an American flag, descended under police persuasion, abandoned his flag and fled. Another brandished a Confederate flag, and a third tried to tie a sign reading "Haaren High School on Strike" to a lamp post. A crowd of boys climbed on top of a Housing and Buildings Department automobile assigned to Commissioner Bernard J. Gilroy. The roof and hood caved in, and the windshield wipers, exhaust pipe and rear-view mirror broke off. Behind it another parked car was turned over on its side. Both had to be towed away.

Police strategy was to break the crowd into small groups and chase the students down side streets. At 12:45 p. m. Inspector Fristensky lined up a phalanx of foot patrolmen, followed by the mounted police, followed in turn by Sanitation Department sweepers. Together they swept all before them, and the square began to be quiet.

School Board Picketed

Later in the afternoon the scene shifted to the Board of Education Building at 110 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, where 100 or more teachers and 150 students paraded with picket signs during a board meeting. Fifty police kept them in line and hundreds crowded around to watch.

Borough by borough events were as follows:

BROOKLYN

Brooklyn's twenty-one high schools provided most of the

demonstrators. The first call for police help came from Samuel J. Tilden, where 700 were demonstrating at 8:10 a. m. They marched to Erasmus Hall to rendezvous with delegations from other schools, forming a crowd of almost 3,000. Police barred the school doors and few recruits were able to get out of Erasmus Hall. A fifteen-year-old Tilden boy, said to be son of a policeman, was arrested for grabbing Patrolman Thomas Murtha's hat, and sent to Children's Court. Jessie Weinstein, seventeen, of 287 East Ninety-fourth Street, also of Tilden, was arrested on a disorderly conduct charge for throwing garbage cans into the street.

At the Manhattan and Brooklyn Bridges the crowd of students stopped traffic until motorcycle police chased them away and barricades were placed across the promenade. Then the mob invaded subway stations, delaying trains and barring other passengers by weight of numbers. At Foley Square, Roosevelt Lewis, seventeen, of 73 Lefferts Place, a George Westinghouse Vocational School student, was arrested in connection with damage to a parked car. He was charged with malicious mischief and held in $1,000 bail by Magistrate Paul E. Balsam in Lower Manhattan Court for trial in Special Sessions.

BRONX

Two thousand students, mostly boys, from Theodore Roosevelt, DeWitt Clinton and William Howard Taft High Schools marched down the Grand Concourse to the Bronx County Building at 161st Street and occupied the steps until police reinforcements drove them into Joyce Kilmer Park and out again. They scattered to subway stations, shouting "To City Hall." Joseph Belluci, sixteen, of 621 East 182nd Street, was arrested at Theodore Roosevelt when he climbed a lamp post and disobeyed police orders to come down. He said he was not a student but an errand boy who took the day off to enjoy the fun. He was paroled in his parents' custody for a disorderly conduct hearing May 11.

George Baker, seventeen, of 1462 Taylor Avenue, a Samuel Gompers High School student, was arrested outside Christopher Columbus High School, where a patrolman said he found him letting air out of a police radio car tire. Irving Goldsmith, sixteen, of 433 Byron Avenue, was arrested at Evander Childs High School. Both were charged with disorderly conduct. Arnold Wagner, nineteen, of 31 Mount Hope Place, a DeWitt Clinton alumnus, was arrested in Chambers Street and accused of striking a policeman. He was charged with simple assault.

MANHATTAN

Stuyvesant High School students started the parade to City Hall at 9:30 a. m. after some of their number had sent a telegram to Mayor O'Dwyer asking for an appointment and saying "we prefer audience with you to riotous measures to discuss the matter peacefully." No answer was received to the telegram, nor did Mr. O'Dwyer appear in response to the shouts of the City Hall crowd.

Girls from Julia Richman yielded to invitations of delegates from neighboring boys' schools and piled into subway and elevated trains for City Hall. A Haaren delegation marched down Broadway to City Hall, and George Washington and Washington Irving contributed hundreds of students each. The Manhattan High School of Aviation Trades set a city-wide record —95 per cent of its student body, more than 1,000 students, quit classes for the demonstration.

One unidentified fifteen-year-old boy was arrested in Foley Square for throwing an apple at a policeman, and sent to Children's Court. LeRoy Farnsworth, sixteen, of 1567 Ninety-fourth Street, Brooklyn, a student at Haaren High School, was arrested on a disorderly conduct charge and accused of throwing stones. Magistrate Balsam held him in $1,000 bail for a hearing today.

QUEENS

Jamaica High School saw a demonstration of 1,000 students that was quickly broken up by police. Several hundred left Richmond Hill at the luncheon recess and headed for the subway, but school authorities said there was no demonstration at the school.

STATEN ISLAND

McKee Vocational High School, St. George, was the only one of Staten Island's four high schools to have any demonstration. About 250 of the 1,200 students cut their classes and paraded outside the school until they were dispersed by police.

The injured were Arnold Sloane, seventeen, of 88-07 Avenue B, Brooklyn, a student in Brooklyn Tech, who was knocked down and beaten by six other students and treated at Beekman Hospital for lacerations of the left eyebrow, contusion of the right eye, abrasions of both hands, and a contusion of the groin; the Patrolman John R. Gillen of 625 Fifty-second Street, Brooklyn, who sprained his right thumb and remained on duty.

Negro Teachers Better Trained

NASHVILLE—Educational level of Negro teachers in Tennessee's public schools is higher than that of white teachers, according to a report of the Education Department.

A survey of the 1948-49 school year being prepared for publication showed that Negro women teachers in the county school system draw slightly higher salaries than white women teachers.

The higher educational level of Negro teachers is due in part to the fact that teaching salaries are more attractive to Negroes, who have less job opportunities elsewhere, said Assistant Education Commissioner Henry Carter.

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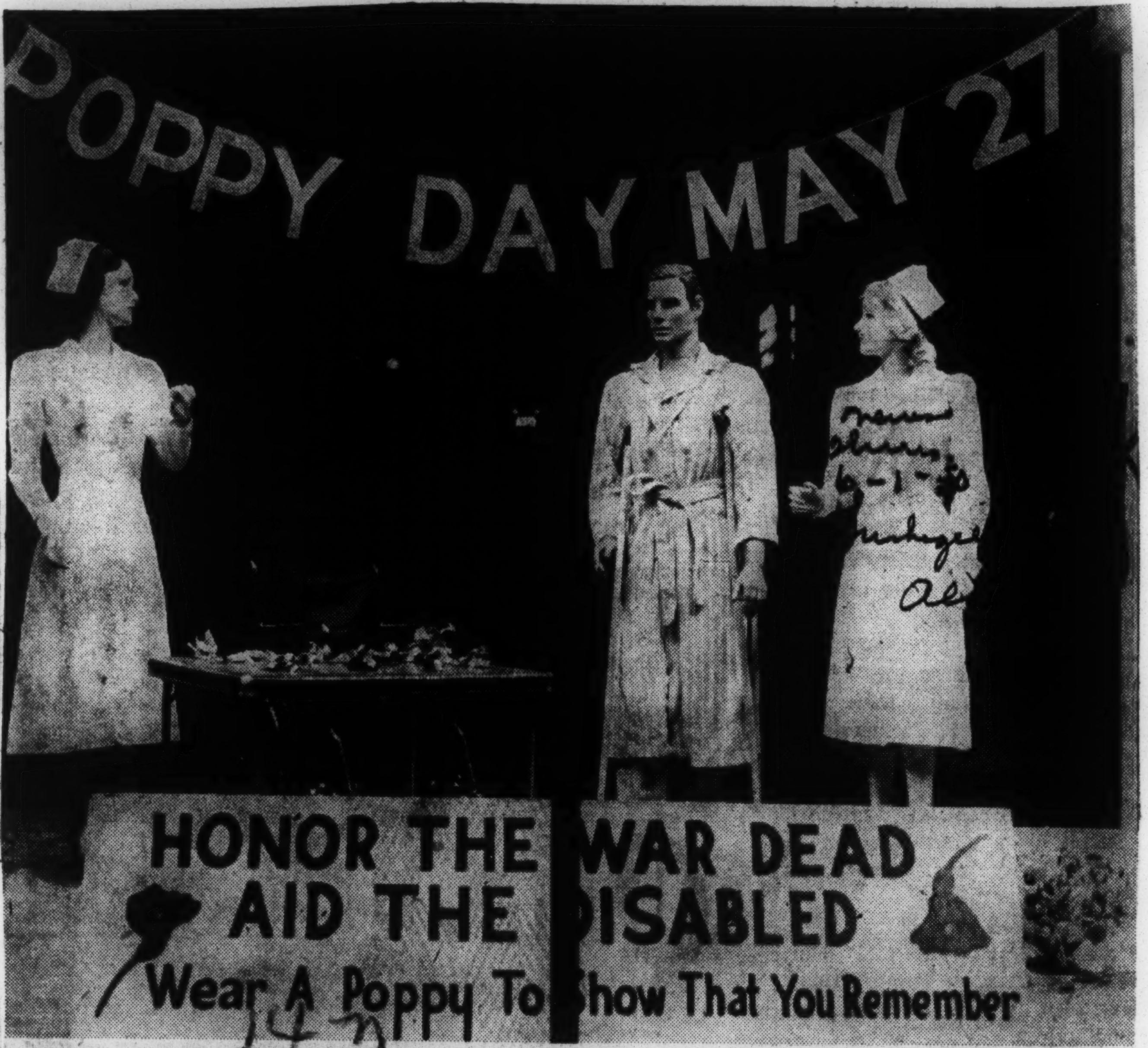
SUMMER SCHOOL

F. D. PATTERSON, President

For Information Address: THE REGISTRAR

Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

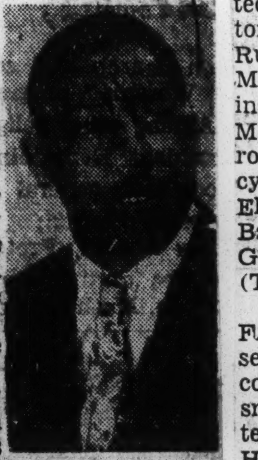


POPPY DAY DISPLAY—The attractive window di splay pictured above was prepared by members of the American Legion Auxiliary as a part of the observance of Poppy Day here last Saturday. The display was placed in the window of Gottlieb's with the aid of B. D. Cohn, of Gottlieb's and the cooperation of Dr. Eugene Dibble and Dr. T. T. Tildon, who loaned the crutches and wheel chair. Volunteer workers, who collected $123.42 were Mesdames P. M. Wadsworth, Sam Wilson, W. B. Johnson, J. H. Meadors, Harold Hendon and four little girls, Frances Lee Parker, Winifred Lightfoot, Beatrice Glass and Florence Fall. The sum will be used for child welfare and rehabilitation.

HITS AND BITS

By MARCEL HOPSON

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE Ala.—(SNS)-Every person on the campus of Tuskegee Institute--including, students, faculty members and re-union of members of the Tuskegee Classes of 1900 and 1910, and visitors—was happy and jubilant throughout the entire day, Saturday, November 11...That day, they will always remember...They have a right to do so...It was not only the observance of the Fiftieth Anniversary and the Fortieth Anniversary of the Tuskegee Institute Classes of 1900 and 1910, respectively, but the 1950 Golden Tigers football team, their Alumni Association and fellow students were gloriously celebrating their Homecoming Day activities with a BANG...Coach Cleve L. Abbott's Tigers jumped from the ranks of the "victory-less" teams in the S. I. A C. by posting their 1st win of the season and field-scraping the South Carolina State College Bulldogs 25 to 0 before some 7,500 spectators here in Alumni Bowl... The throngs of young students were gloriously flowered with many faces which bore the signs of age and many years behind them but with only the physical characteristics evident for every person on the field irregardless of what Class, 1950, 1900, 1910 or what have you, was jumping with roaring youthful yells and cheers, for his and her Golden Tigers...Yes--that day is a memorable occasion.



HOMECOMING HIGHLIGHTS The beautiful "Miss Tuskegee of 1950," Miss Bettie Butler, Her Highness and her royal attendants, all immeasurably charming, were presented....The illuminating Tuskegee Institute Marching Band and the beautiful corps of high-stepping majorettes put on one of the finest, thrilling half-time performances that have been seen this season any where..... Many salutes to Captain Alton A. Davenport, Band director.

ENROUTE TO TUSKEGEE: They came from all sections of the State to enjoy a fine Homecoming Day...Among the many visitors attending the memorable day of jovial activities were two charming young Talladega College co-eds whom this columnist joined by co-incidence when the two lovely young ladies boarded the Tuskegee-bound bus at the Montgomery (Ala.) bus station...The charming Talladegans were Miss Agnes Latimer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Latimer of Daytona Beach, Florida, and Miss Charlotte Jefferson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo W Jefferson of West Palm Beach, Florida....Both, Sophomores are majoring in Elementary Education .....Asked of what other ambitions they had, Miss Latimer smiled: "Beside teaching, I desire to be an interior decorator and an airplane pilot"...Miss Jefferson hesitated shortly and responded: "I will just settle with teaching."...Spotted (and I chatted with many) among the visitor from Birmingham were: Miss Ruth "Sweet Singing" McArthur Miles College grad, now instructing at a school near Tuskegee, Miss Pauline Stewart, Miss Carolyn J. King, Miss Juanita Bracy, Miss Frances Huffman, Miss Elnora Danzey and Miss Helen Balton, both Miles College co-eds, George Brown, and Edward White (Tuskegee alumnus.)

STUDENTS SEND LOVE TO FAMILIES: Tuskegee co-eds who sent love to their families via this columnist were: Beautiful, soft-smiling Miss Ruth L. Hall, daughter, of Mr. and Mrs. Shafter L. Hall of 1721 North 23rd Avenue (She's working toward a B. Sc. Degree in Nursing Education) Miss Mozelle Foreman, Miss Ethelyn Scott, Prince Williams, Alray Kennedy of Vinesville, Mrs Hattie Mitchell Taylor, Stephen Brittain, Junior and C. D. Major (commercial dietetics) Edward Armstrong, who was president of Wenonah's High's graduating Class of May 1950 (He wishes Coach Roscoe Wells and the Dragons much luck this year) James Ford of Fairfield Industrial High (Also he wishes the Golden Baby Hornets luck) Curtis Cooper and Emeal (Omega Psi Phi) Tipton, who sends a Hello to World Editor and senior "frat" Brother Emory O. Jackson, all from Birmingham and now to the co-eds from Bessemer who sent love to their families, Miss Hattie Fears and her brothers, Joe and John Warren Fears, Miss Thomasene German, advance Sophomore and Home Economics major, her brother, Joseph L. German, Junior and Secondary Education major, both children of 22nd Street School Principal Thomas R. and Mrs. German of 1230 North 26th Street, Misses Louise Mason and Jacquelyn Mason (I did not get chance to chat with the latter personally), both daughters of Mr and Mrs. Sylvester Mason of 2430 David Ave. South and James Hood, son of Mr. and Mrs. David Hood Sr. and brother of Attorney David H. Hood Jr. of 2531 South Berkley Avenue...Among the visitors from Bessemer whom this columnist chatted lengthly with was Percy Foster who is now satisfactorily employed in the Veterans Administration office there as clerk-typist.

THANKS A MILLION: This columnist deeply thanks and heartily appreciates Captain R. S. Darnaby, head of Tuskegee's publicity and public relations department, Mr. J. J. Flood, Dean of Men, and Mr. W. McEnge, head of Industrial Education department, for assisting in every way possible this columnist with the coverage of the Homecoming Day activities.

DATES TO REMEMBER: The Miles College Golden Bears will celebrate their Homecoming Night activities in a battle with Stillman (Tuscaloosa) College Tigers at Rickwood Field (Birmingham), Saturday night, Nov. 18 at 7:30 p. m.....The Tuskegee Tigers will meet the Allen (So. Carolina) University football team, on next Saturday, November 18th afternoon in Alumni Bowl (Tuskegee) The Lane (Tenn.) College Bulldogs will invade A. and M. College Stadium (Normal, Ala.) to lock heads with the A. and M. Bulldogs, also next Saturday afternoon....In Columbus, Ga. next Saturday night, the Fort Valley College gridders of Georgia, will fight it out with the Alabama State College Hornets.

TUSKEGEE's NAME USED

Tuskegee, Ala. — Many groups bearing the name of Booker T. Washington and George Washington Carver have come into being in recent years. In several instances, individuals, using these names, have solicited funds in the name of Tuskegee Institute.

Tuskegee Institute has no relationship whatever with any such organizations other than the George Washington Carver Foundation on its campus.

Any appeal for funds not originating here on either the official stationery of Tuskegee Institute or that of the Carver Foundation, is unauthorized by our board of trustees and in no way has our sanction.

F. D. PATTERSON, President.

RECALLS UNDERGROUND

Tuskegee Appeals For Needy Families

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—Tuskegee appealed again this week to its friends all over the country to donate funds, clothing and toys for needy families in the area. Donations [illegible] to Mrs. Kate M. Mack, chairman of Christmas Charities Committee, Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

THE STUDENT PRISON will return to Tuskegee Institute if the wishes of President F. D. Patterson come true.

The student prison that many Tuskegee grad remembers from the old days of the late Booker T. Washington will be restored just as it used to be.

Dr. Patterson is not advocating a return to the ancient methods of disciplining students at school. He wants the student prison to be utilized as a landmark on the Tuskegee campus.

Tuskegee Student Prison to Be Restored

HEIDELBERG, Germany — (ANP) — The student prison will return to the campus of Tuskegee institute if the wishes of President F. D. Patterson come true.

The student prison that many a Tuskegee grad remefbers from the old days of the late Booker T. Washington will be restored just as it used to be.

No, Dr. Patterson is not advocating a return to the ancient methods of disciplining students at school. He wants the student prison to be utilized as a landmark on the Tuskegee campus.

While here in Heidelberg, Dr. Patterson visited the famed University of Heidelberg, which most Americans know through Sigmund Romberg's "The Student Prince." There, he saw the university's student prison, preserved just as it was centuries ago.

THOMAS M. CAMPELL, field agent in the Extension Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, with headquarters at Tuskegee Institute, presents 50 specimens of African art to the Institute which he collected on tour of dark continent. The gift is being received by Charles C. Dawson, Curator of the George Washington Carver Museum. Campbell was a member of a commission sponsored by the Church Missions of North America, Great Britain and Ireland to make a study of agricultural and educational conditions in West Africa. Tour included Sierra Leone, Liberia, Gold Coast, Nigeria, The Cameroons, French Equatorial Africa and the Belgian Congo.—Photo by W. Hardin Hughes, Atlanta.

Tuskegee Gets $400 Scholarship

Tuskegee Institute announced today the receipt of a $400 scholarship from the McCormick and Company, Inc., of Baltimore, Md., for some worthy student who stands high in character and advised the administration of Tuskegee Institute that they had freedom of choice in selecting the student.

The McCormick and Company, Inc., known as the largest spice and flavoring extract house in the world is headed by Mr. Charles P. McCormick of Baltimore. He has been widely heralded as the man who dared to rebuild his business around the principle of the golden rule and it succeeded. He has a keen interest in educational matters and policies as [illegible] and the world today. His dynamic personality has been reflected in more wholesome relationships between labor and management.

An authority on human relations, Charles P. McCormick has written many books and magazine articles on the subject. Some of his books have been translated into French and Spanish. In June, 1949 he went as United States Employer Delegate to the International Labor Organization Conference, Geneva Switzerland.

President F. D. Patterson of Tuskegee Institute stated, "The granting of this scholarship in Commercial Dietetics by the Board of Directors of McCormick and Company, Inc., is indicative of the constant encouragement and assistance we receive from friends who are helping us to provide better training for Negro youth in this program."

Howard Honor Society Members Make Tuskegee Educational Tour

On last Saturday, the David T Howard High School Chapter of the National Honor Society, made an educational tour to Tuskegee Institute. The group left Atlanta at seven a. m. and arrived back in the city of Atlanta at ten p. m.

Mr. Charles E. Trout, Director of Public Relations at Tuskegee Institute, served as the official guide during the tour of the buildings grounds. He was assisted by the following honorary members of the David T. Howard Chapter of the National Honor Society: Miss Annie Ruth Simmons, Felker Ward and William Kimbrough. These three students are now enrolled at Tuskegee Institute.

M. R. Austell, sponsor of the National Honor Society at Howard High school, was in charge of the group of thirty-three students who made the tour. He was assisted by Messrs. C. M. Davie, W. R. Benton and H. A. Bohannan. The principal of Howard High School, Mr Charles L. Gideons, made the tour with the group.

The points of interest visited on the campus of Tuskegee Institute were as follows: Dorothy Hall Guest House, the Booker T. Washington Monument, the George Washington Carver Museum, where the group listened to a lecture given by the Curator of the Museum, Dr. Charles C. Dawson; the private Den of Booker T. Washington, several of the trade buildings, the dining hall, the recreation hall, the library, the office of the vice president, Dr. I. A. Derbigny, who gave the group a brief welcome address, the office of the Public Relations Director, Mr. C. E. Trout, gymnasium, the Institute Post Office and Bank, the school power plant, a few classrooms, chapel, and the nearby Veterans Hospital.

Students making the trip included the following members and friends of the Howard Chapter of the National Honor Society: Lola Jean Scott, president of the Chapter, Burtron Davis, Wilhelmina Goosby, Rachel Spear, Robert Brown, Mildred Powell, Birdie Collins, Juanita Bryant, Jean Bell, Willie Dorsey, Daisy Key, Walter Reid, Vernon Jordon, William R. Johnson, vice-president; Catherine Holman, Gwendolyn Hood, Barbara Davidson, Winfred Harris, Geo. Sample, Warren Rouse, Barbara Whitehead, Larry Jones, Stanley Scott, Paulerenah Anderson, Grace Menefee, Willie Fross, Alice Baker, Roberta Mitchell, Frankie Lowe, Howard Tuggle, Joan Ealey, Curtis Avery, and Juanita Gideons and Jacquelyn Gaines, chairman and co-chairman of the Chapter Committee on Tours.

While at Tuskegee Institute, the Honor Society was extended every possible courtesy and the members of the Chapter left the campus singing the praises of that world famous institution.

Tuskegee Students Attend Conference

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Four Tuskegee students, John C. Moore, Jimmy Owens, Harold G. Rush, and Jeff J. Long attended the Civil Rights Mobilizatin Conference held recently in Washington, sponsored by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The conference was held with the expressed purpose of influencing members of Congress to vote for a law creating a Fair Employment Commission. However, attempts were also made to procure support for other civil rights legislation, such as anti-lynching and anti-poll tax bills.

The Tuskegee delegation was accompanied to Washington by William P. Smith, Jr., instructor in sociology, School of Education. At Tuskegee, Smith serves as faculty advisor to the Tuskegee Institute College chapter of the NAACP.

Warning Is Issued By 'Skegee Head

TUSKEGEE — President F. D Patterson of Tuskegee Institute this week released the following statement:

"Many groups bearing the name of Booker T. Washington or George Washington Carver have come into being in recent years. In several instances individuals, using these names, have solicited funds in the name of Tuskegee Institute. We feel it necessary to inform our many friends over the nation and the public at large that Tuskegee Institute has no relationship whatever with any such organizations other than the George Washington Carver Foundation located on its campus.

"Any appeal for funds, not originating at Tuskegee Institute, Ala., on either the official stationery of Tuskegee Institute, or that of the George Washington Carver Foundation, is unauthorized by the board of trustees of Tuskegee Institute and in no way has our sanction.

"Such representation, therefore, should be considered solely on its merits and without consideration as far as Tuskegee Institute is concerned. The purpose of this announcement is not to pass upon the merit or lack of merit of any such organization, but simply to inform our friends and the public of the actual status of such organizations."

Negro Teachers Enter Tuskegee

During the past summer session many Negro teachers, principals and vocational workers studied at Tuskegee Institute. Many of these persons were recipients of Out-of-State-Aid from the State of Mississippi.

Tuskegee with its wide and varied curriculum is especially geared to meet the needs of the persons who study there. A few of the many Mississippi Negro teachers studying there the past summer were: Myrtle Casey, Magnolia, Alice Brown Smith, Brookhaven, Effie Jordon, Hattiesburg, Rhoda Tademy, Hattiesburg, Hattie Holmes, Yazoo City, Beulah Williams, Brookhaven, Louise Norman, Corinth, Fannie Nicholas, Biloxi, Lola Moore, Newton, B. F. McLaurin, Clarksdale, Estella Morrow, Bay Springs, Lula Mae Lewis, Prentiss, Ruby Davis, Waynesboro, Josephine Glass, West Point, O. A. McNair, Belzoni and Margaurite Oliver, Meridian.

A Boon to All Americans

Most visitors to the school founded by Booker T. Washington like to have their pictures made at the bronze statue of Booker T. in the center of Tuskegee Institute's campus.

It shows the great educator standing erect and lifting a veil (of ignorance) from the kneeling, seminude figure of a slave.

The bronze figure of Washington impresses us as the Washington of his younger days, rather than the later day Washington that most of us knew.

There is too much of youth and too little of experience; too much of the rustic, countrified boy and too little of the educator and statesman in Washington's face and in his dress.

Further, we don't like the assumption that Washington's only contribution was removing the veil of ignorance from the face of the freed slave. Washington tore ignorance from the minds of white people, too.

History will record that he had a larger impact upon whites than upon colored people. They built him up to be a so-called colored leader.

They gave him the money to build a big institution and they profited from it quite as much as the colored people did, if not more.

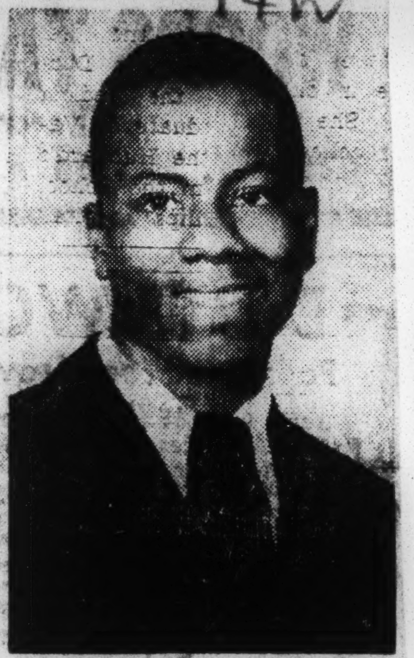
The alumni of Tuskegee are comparatively few in number, but the Tuskegee idea of industrial education and of industrial chemistry has been copied all over the nation.

Last week the white people of one area in the South proposed a monument to the boll weevil, because it wrecked their cotton crops. This compelled them to turn to cash crops like sweet potatoes and peanuts on which they grew rich.

And who was it that first told the South of the treasures that could come to it from widespread cultivation of sweet potatoes and peanuts? None other than Tuskegee's Dr. George Washington Carver.

Some day Tuskegee Institute should get another and better bronze figure of Booker T. Washington. And on this happy day, let's have no more lifting of the veil of ignorance from a freedman. Tuskegee has been a boon to all Americans.

To Tuskegee



FREDERICK BURKE, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Burke, 8614 Agnes, Brentwood, was accepted recently in the Tuskegee School of Veterinary Medicine with high honors, after completing pre-medic pre-requisites at Tuskegee. Mr. Burke, a January '48 graduate of Sumner high school, St. Louis, spent one semester at Stowe Jr. College before entering 'Skee for pre-vet. training. After completing the one semester at Stowe, he transferred to Tuskegee's Pre-Vet College. After spending one semester at Tuskegee, he won a scholarship for outstanding work.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

147

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IN

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Graduate Study — Veterinary Medicine

SUMMER SCHOOL

F. D. Patterson, President

For Information Address: THE REGISTRAR

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALABAMA

Tuskegee Institute

Informer Sat. 7-8-50 148

Tuskegee — Tuskegee Institute offers a program of training which is geared to the requirements of living. In each course offered, ample opportunity is given for the student to gain actual experience on live jobs.

Tuskegee uses the intern method of sending many of its upper-class students out to work and gain practical experience with successful firms. Students taking courses in Education, whether it is Vocational Agriculture, Home Economics, Elementary or Secondary Education, are given one or more quartes of teaching experience under the guidance of a seasoned teache and the supervision of the Institute faculty.

The Institute provides many live jobs in building construction and repair, food preparation and service,care of buildings and gounds, laundry service, secretarial services. The students share in the building and upkeep of the school for the experience and to earn a part of their college expenses.

FIVE YEAR WORK SCHOLARSHIP PLAN

A plan has been worked out whereby the promising young student, who wishes to secure a college education but lacks the cash money necessary, can earn most of his board, lodging and tuition and finish in five years instead of the usual four.

Students selected for the Five-Year Work Scholarship Plan are carefully sceened. They must have high scholastic averages from an accredited high school. They must present evidence showing the need for such job opportunities.

They are assigned to responsible jobs which are vital to the norrmal operations of the college. They render an eight-hour day of productive labor for their first two years and attend classes in the evenings. They must maintain an average of B minus to remain on the program.

At the end of two years they will have completed their freshmen academic requirements. From this point forward they enter regular day school and complete their work in the next three years. By following through on this plan the student earns financial credits to pay for the entire cost of his education except for an initial expenditure of $150 which he pays upon entering Tuskegee Institute.

There are 125 students presently enrolled under the Five-Year Work Scholarship Plan. Additional job oppotunities are being provided to include more with the opening of the fall term.

Houston, Texas.

Tuskegee '30 Class Will Be Honored At Reunion In April

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., Jan. 10, 1950—Class reunion plans for the Tuskegee Institute Class of 1930 got underway here this week. Tuskegee men and women who were graduated from the Institution in 1930 are invited to return to the campus in April, at the time of the Annual Spring Meeting of the Board of Trustees, for the reunion celebration.

At this time ample opportunity is given members of the reunion class who return for the three-day celebration to visit the shops, inspect the buildings, go on sight-seeing tours and talk with information specialists who aim to bring the "Old grad" up-to-date on the Institute's various activities.

Invitation to the members of the reunion class to return to the campus and participate in the festivities is extended by Dr. F. D. Patterson, Institute President. The class roll is being assembled by R. S.

The occasion has become one of the highlights of the Academic Year. Those attending have come from various sections of the country.

ASSISTANT PRINCIPAL

Tuskegee Institute, Ala.,—Mrs. Tena Peck Thomas, a graduate of Tuskegee Institute, has been pointed assistant principel of the Coleman Elementary School in Chicago, according to dispatches reaching the Institute.

Mrs. Thomas was elevated to fill the vacancy created when Mrs. Mary Morgan, who held the position, died in October.

Mrs Thomas holds a Master's degree from the Chicago College of Music and has been a teacher at the Coleman Elementary School for 20 years.

Tuskegee Students At Mobilization Meet

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Four Tuskegee students, John C. Moore, senior, School of Agriculture, Ocala, Florida; Jimmy Owens, sophomore, Agricultural Education, Winnsboro, South Carolina; Harold C. Rush, sophomore, Agricultural Education, Fernbank, Alabama; and Jeff J. Long, junior, Industrial Education, Athens, Georgia, attended the Civil Rights Mobilization Conference held recently in Washington, sponsored by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Name Mrs. Thomas Assistant Principal

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—Mrs. Tena Peck Thomas, a graduate of Tuskegee Institute, has been appointed assistant principal of the Coleman Elementary School in Chicago, according to dispatches reaching the Institute.

Mrs. Thomas was elevated to fill the vacancy created when Mrs. Mary Morgan, who held the position, died in October.

Mrs. Thomas holds a master's degree from the Chicago College of Music and has been a teacher at the Coleman Elementary School for 20 years.

'Skegee Couple Feted by Friends

TUSKEGEE — Gamma Sigma Chapter of Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity surprised the Guy R. Trammells with a lovely party upon their return from Detroit where they were married, Dec. 27.

The party was held at the home of Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Williams out on the Montgomery Highway. Arriving for what they thought to be a casual visit, the Trammells found the party in their honor, in full progress.

Happy felicitations were extended by all fraternity brothers as they introduced their wives to the bride and the group assembled.

PRESENTED SILVER TRAY

A beautiful service tray with the Phi Beta Sigma insignia was presented to the couple.

Mrs. Trammell, formerly Florence Talbert of Detroit, is a graduate of the Tuskegee Institute School of Business. At the time of her marriage, she was employed in Detroit as an accountant.

Mr. Trammell, who heads the electrical division at Tuskegee Institute, is the president of the Gamma Sigma Chapter of the Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity. The Trammells are at home at Tuskegee Institute in the Greenwood community.

GI In Japan Greets Wife On Arrival

2nd. Lt. David D. Powell, 24th Infantry, greeted his wife, Mrs. Althea, who arrived in Yokohama, Japan, aboard the USAT Fred Ainsworth. The Powells are from Quincy, Fla. —(U. S. Army Photo)

1930 Tuskegee Class In Reunion

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Invitation to the members of the reunion class to return to the campus and participate in the festivities is extended by Dr. F. D. Patterson, Institute President. The class roll is being assembled by R. S. Darnaby of the Alumni office.

The occasion has become one of the highlights of the Academic year. Those attending have come from various sections of the country.

Miss Cecile A. Hoover To Get PH.D. At Iowa

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—Miss Cecile A. Hoover, B. S., M. S. Tuskegee Institute, who is now studying at Iowa State College will receive her Ph.D degree in Foods and Nutrition.

Miss Hoover, a native of East St. Louis, Illinois, now a resident of Missouri, has been doing research with a specific goal of determining the effects of certain foods diets and human beings.

As a research associate in foods and nutrition, Miss Hoover has been conducting her experiments on a spicies of pure white rats.

This young research worker has been honored by several scientific societies: Sigma Delta Epsilon, for graduate women in science; Iota Sigma Pi, for graduate women in chemistry; Alpha Kappa Mu, honorary scientific society, Beta Sigma Chi, honorary women in chemistry. Then, too, Miss Hoover has been a frequent contributor to several national research magazines.

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED—One of the social events of this spring at Tuskegee will be the marriage of Carolyn Thomasine Flood to John Robert Palmer of Sumter, S. C. The engagement of the young couple is announced by the bride-elect's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Julius Flood. Miss Flood is employed in the Race Relations Department of Fisk University.

MR. and MRS. HARRY JOHNSON

MEMPHIS, Tennessee —(SNS) — A romance of college days culminated into a happy marriage for Miss Cathryn Rivers, and Mr. Harry Johnson, shown during their wedding reception recently. The petite bride, well known for her musical talent, wore an exquisite shoulder dress of white satin and net with long pointed sleeves, a rhinestone broach an heirloom of the family with other rhinestone accessories. She is a 1945 graduate of A. and State College, Nashville. She is a teacher at Lester Grammar School, Binghampton.

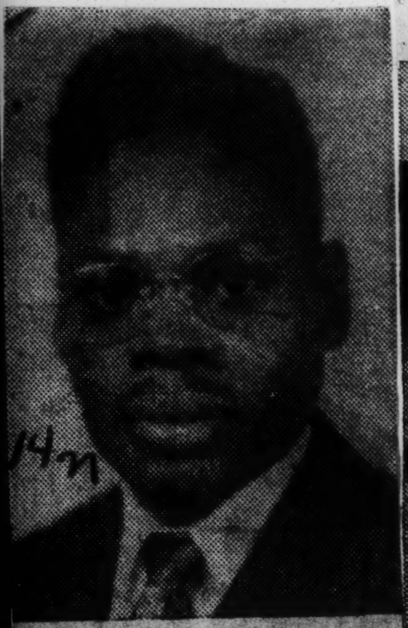
The bridegroom holds the Bachelors and Masters degrees in agriculture from Tuskegee. Presently he teaches agriculture at Woodstock Training School. Mr. Johnson is a veteran of World War II.

Marriage vows were exchanged at St. Augustine Catholic Church with Father Bertrand Kock, pastor, in charge. During the wedding reception the following persons were in the receiving line:

Mrs. E. L. Butler, aunt of the bride; Mr. William Rivers, father of the bride; Mrs. Cathryn Rivers Johnson, bride; Mr. Harry M. Johnson, groom; Mrs. Dorie E. Johnson, mother of the groom; Mr. Walter M. Johnson, father of the groom; Mrs. Julia Meade, aunt of the groom; and Mr. Henderson Meade Sr., uncle of the groom.

Comes Back to A. & M.

Shown here is Zeora Hercey who recently returned to the faculty at Florida A and M College. Mr. Hercey taught plumbing and steamfitting for a number of years and then launched out in business for himself. He comes back to be engineer in the new $2,000,000 hospital. His training was received at Tuskegee Institute and The Chicago School of Technology.



COMMERCIAL DIETICIAN—That's the goal of Joseph L. Perry, Portsmouth (Va.) overseas Army sergeant in World War II, who will be graduated from Tuskegee Institute in August with the Bachelor of Science degree. He has consistently maintained a high scholastic rating at college and has repeatedly made the honor roll. His field is commercial dietetics.

Tuskegee Alumni Give to College Fund

The Tuskegee Institute Alumni Association of New York Inc., makes its contribution to the United Negro College Fund. Shown are the members of the organization which raised funds by the sale of raffle tickets promoting various entertainments featuring well-known performers and the solicitation of money by placing coin boxes in New York business establishments.

Ceremony at Tuskegee

Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Bevans Jr., were wed recently at the home of the brides god parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Johnson, at Tuskegee Institute, Ala., by the Rev. Charles W. Kelly, pastor of the Greenwood Baptist Church. The bride is the former Miss Gussie Freeman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Freeman of Greenville, Ala. The bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Bevans Sr., Tuskegee Institute. Included among the out-of-town guests were Mrs. Fannie Pierce, Washington, D.C., grandmother of the bridegroom and Mrs. Addie Valentine, Greensboro, Ala., aunt of the bridegroom. The couple left immediately following the ceremony for a short honeymoon trip. Upon their return

A.HENNINGBURG WILL SPEAK ON N.J. FORUM

Summit,N.J.-Mr. Alphonse Henningburg,Secretary of the Dept. of Welfare for New York City, will be the guest speaker for the first in the series of the Sunday Community Forum on Sunday, Sept. 24th sponsored by the Religious Program Committee of Lincoln YMCA, according to an announcement by Booker T. Moore,General Chairman of the Committee.

Age
Sat. 9-16-50
New York,N.Y.

ATTENDS SYRACUSE U. SEMINAR.—Claudia Batey, instructor in clothing at Florida A. and M. college, has just returned from Syracuse university where she attended the 1950 session of the seminar on production, distribution and consumption relationships of clothing and textiles which ended in late September.

This third seminar was part of a three years experiment which aimed to place the teaching of clothing and textiles in proper perspective to the economic forces and human relationships involved in the production, distribution and consumption of clothing. This seminar was financed through generous grants by Syracuse university, the National Retail Dry Goods Association and individual retail firms who made their contributions through the National Consumer-Retail Council.

Miss Batey, who did her undergraduate work at Tuskegee institute, received her masters degree from Columbia university.

Sedalia Principal Attends Meet Here

J. B. Hylick, principal of the C. C. Hubbard high school of Sedalia, Mo., was among the principals who attended the National Association of Secondary Principals in session at the Municipal auditorium held here last week.

Hylick, who came to Missouri in 1947 to succeed the late C C. Hubbard as principal of the Sedalia school, told The Call that Sedalia school system is in the midst of a big expansion program which includes a new industrial arts shop, a new home economics department and a new division for a junior college. Hylick said that a full time music teacher employed on a 12-month basis and a qualified teacher-librarian have been added to the Hubbard faculty since he became principal there.

J. B. HYLICK

He said that the athletic program at Hubbard has developed to the point where the board of education has authorized the employment of a full-time director for the physical education department and the employment of a full-time teacher for the social science department. Heretofore, physical education teacher also taught social science subjects.

Hylick is a native of Dawson, Ga., and before going to Sedalia, was principal of the Fair Street high school in Gainsville, Ga., a part of the Atlanta suburban school system. He is graduate of Tuskegee institute and of Atlanta university and has done graduate work at Columbia university.

His wife, Mrs. Salena Hylick, heads the English department at Hubbard high which has an average daily attendance of 154 high school students and 215 grade school pupils.

Tuskegee Honors Trustees, Class Of 1930

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. —(ANP)—The Trustees of Tuskegee Institute and the graduating class of 1930 were honored at a special meeting held in the Institute chapel last Saturday evening. According to Tuskegee tradition, the class which has been away from the school for 20 years is honored on Founder's Day week, the class which graduated 50 years ago is honored on Home Coming Day and the class 10 years is honored on Commencement week.

G. Marion Britton, head of the Agriculture department of Tulsa City Schools of Tulsa, Okla., declared that "Freedom for the common man is the greatest intoxicating theme of propaganda today." Every representative in the UN is eyeing America, he said, and what we do at home is the difference between peace and war.

Until we develop men like Harry S. Truman, Governor Folsom and members of the Tuskegee trustee board, men who will speak up for what is right — a democracy in this world.

TUSKEGEE HONORS TRUSTEES, GRADUATES

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Until we develop men like Harry S. Truman, Governor Folsom and members of the Tuskegee trustee board, men who will speak-up for what is right-then, and only then, will we have a democracy in this world.

Dr. F. D. Patterson gave a favorable report of the meeting of the board of trustees which was held that day. He said the trustees approved the activities of the institution and agreed that the funds were wisely invested and carefully expended.

Courier
Sat. 4-15-50
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOUNDERS' DAY at the Chicago Tuskegee Club was highlighted by an address made by brilliant and colorful orator, Roscoe Conkling Simmons. Shown viewing the painting of their illustrious founder, Booker T. Washington, are a group of Tuskegeeans who were on hand for the Founders' Day celebration. From left they are Carolyn Browning, Roscoe Simmons, Daniel Faulkner, R. Nelson, Eldridge Johnson, Austin McLinn, Edna Landers Walcott, Luke Aterman, and Theodore Greene.

WILL BE AWARDED ON COMMENCEMENT DAY

The Hon. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute announced last week that Ralph B. Stewart, Sr., secretary of the Afro-American Life Insurance Company, will receive the "Merit" Award at Commencement on May 15, for outstanding work throughout the years.

RALPH B. STEWART, SR.

Mr. Stewart graduated from Tuskegee in 1913 with Honors, and now he will return 37 years later to his Alma Mater to receive this outstanding award.

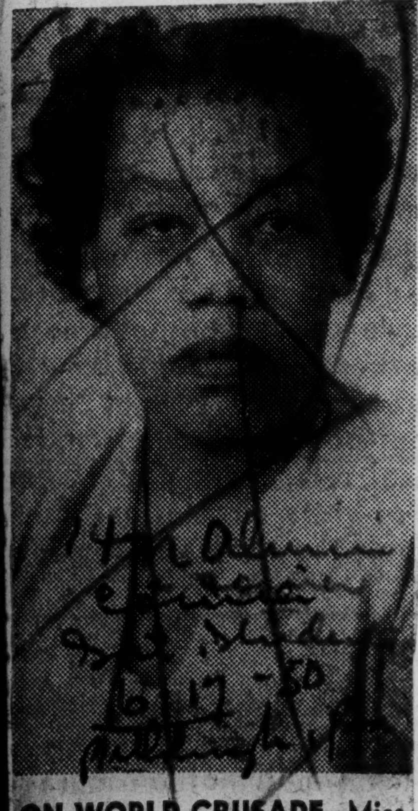
Mr. Stewart was born in Ocala, Fla., and attended the local schools and later entered Tuskegee. He came up in a family of Christian people, and his father and father's brothers were A.M.E. Ministers.

Mr. Stewart is an officer and member of Mt. Zion A.M.E. Church, the Rev. J. W. Jones, Pastor. He is also affiliated with the Chamber of Commerce, the Jax Civic League, Secretary of the Duval Cemetery Association and the National Negro Insurance Association.

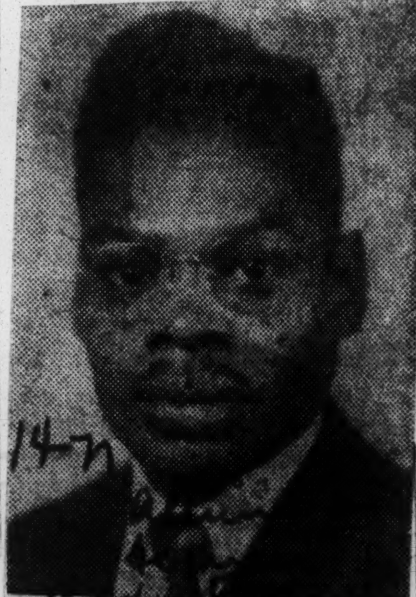
Mr. Stewart married the eldest daughter of the Late Gen. Dennis Taylor in 1917, and is the proud father of three fine young men.

Mr. Stewart is well known and admired by all, and we all congratulate him as being in line for the "Merit" Award.

TUSKEGEE ALPHAS—Among the 480 graduates in the 1950 Tuskegee Institute commencement was this group of twenty-one members of the undergraduate chapter of Alpha Phi Chapter at Tuskegee to affiliate with graduate chapters throughout the nation. Shown in the picture are Charles V. Singleton, John W. Wilson, Jenkins Bryant, Herman Dees, Brady Brownlee, James Hill, Christopher Ramsey, Cleveland O'Neal, Ellis Richardson, Arthur Pettis, Edward Carter, Irvin White, Paul Anderson, Leslie House, Howard Kennedy, Robert Pinder, William Walters, Howard Senter, John T. Simmons, Thomas Milledge and Knowledge Lee.



ON WORLD CRUSADE—Miss Mattie Hopkins, McGill YWCA resident, Chicago, who is one of the fifty students who has a $1,500 scholarship on the Round the World Study Project sponsored by Virginia Union University. Miss Hopkins, a Tuskegee graduate, will receive a master's degree in education from the University of Chicago on June 16, and join the group scheduled to take a chartered plane June 25 to visit twenty-five countries.



COMMERCIAL DIETICIAN—That's the goal of Joseph L. Perry, Portsmouth (Va.) overseas Army sergeant in World War II, who will be graduated from Tuskegee Institute in August with the Bachelor of Science degree. He has consistently maintained a high scholastic rating at Tuskegee and has repeatedly made the honor roll. His field is commercial dietetics.

Well Known Linotypist and Musician Succumbs

PHILADELPHIA

Joseph L. Henderson, 44, 882 N. Holly St., linotype operator and choir director, was stricken at his home, last week, and died before regaining consciousness at University Hospital.

Henderson, formerly a linotypist with the Tribune and the Christian Review, was also the founder and director of one of the city's a cappella choirs.

Born in Shreveport, La., he was a graduate of Tuskegee Institute, where he also studied music. He also studied at Virginia Union University and the University of South Dakota.

The Henderson A Cappella Choir had planned to begin its professional appearances this fall after five years of preparation.

Henderson had taken them on numerous appearances at Valley Forge Hospital, Fort Dix, the Naval Hospital and to other military and charitable installations.

Henderson had shown no signs of illness before he was stricken. He had worked Wednesday at the Christian Review. He had gone in Thursday, returned home for lunch and gone to work.

When he came back the last time, he complained to his daughter of being ill. Mrs. Henderson was called, but when she arrived, her husband was unconscious. She rushed him to University Hospital.

Funeral services were held at Mt. Olivet Tabernacle Baptist Church, Monday afternoon. The Rev. Esters Thomas officiated. Henderson was buried at Mt. Lawn Cemetery.

He is survived by his wife, Dorcas; two daughters Antoinette, a freshman at Arkansas State College, and Faith, a senior at Philadelphia Girls High School; three brothers, Hobey, John and Butler; and a sister, Leona.

Reunion Set For Tuskegee 1930 Class

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—Class reunion plans for the Tuskegee Institute Class of 1930 got underway here last week. Tuskegee men and women who were graduated from the Institute in 1930 are invited to return to the campus in April, at the time of the annual Spring meeting of the board of trustees, for the reunion celebration.

At this time ample opportunity is given members of the reunion class who return for the three-day celebration to visit the shops, inspect the buildings, go on sightseeing tours and talk with information specialists who aim to bring the "Old grad" up-to-date on the Institute's various activities.

Invitation to the members of the reunion class to return to the campus and participate in the festivities is extended by Dr. F. D. Patterson, Institute president. The class roll is being asembled by R. S. Darnaby of the alumni office.

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ALUMNI AND FORMER STUDENTS

MR. J.F. SCOTT
CERTIFICATE OF HONOR FOR THE YEAR 1950

Scott Awarded Honor Certificate

Mr. J. F. Scott, 729 South Jackson Street, Montgomery, Ala., has been chosen by the General Alumni Association of the Tuskegee Institute to be the recipient of the institute's Certificate of Honor for the year of 1950. This is an annual award, and is awarded to individuals who have distinguished themselves in their chosen fields of endeavor.

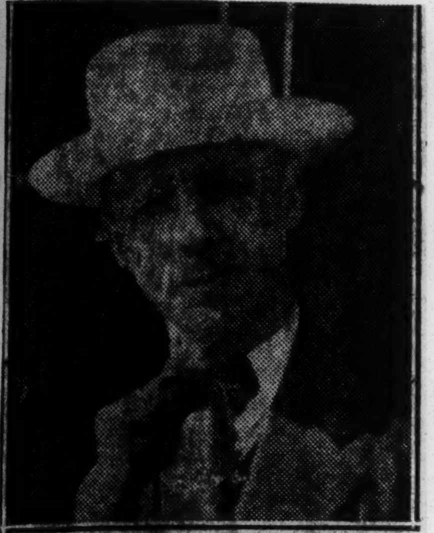
Mr. Scott was notified by letter from general headquarters, Tuskegee, Institute, Ala., of which Capt. Alvin J. Neely is executive secretary, Sept. 26, 1950.

He will be shown special recognition during homecoming week, and awarded the certificate during the annual ceremony which usually climaxes this phase of the event before going into the annual homecoming game, Saturday, Nov. 11.

Mr. Scott is a graduate of the institute, having distinguished himself in the field of mechanical arts. He is a member of the Saint John A. M. E. Church, an officer in that church. He is active in civic affairs, having worked with the Boy Scouts for several years in this area. He has reared and educated five children, of which all are making good in different sections of the country today. He is married and resides with his wife at the home address.

Death Stills Silver-Tongue Of Roscoe Conkling Simmons

Death last weekend brought to a close the colorful and action-packed career of Roscoe Conkling Simmons, silver-tongued orator, statesman and writer. His passing at Passavant Hospital, Chicago, long-time home of the political leader came shortly after Mr. Simmons' appearance before several committees in Washington . . . one of which inquired into the reputed influence he wielded in the defeat of Democratic Senator Tydings of Maryland. The



ROSCOE C. SIMMONS

fallen sage of the Delta was a lifelong and devoted Republican.

Bluff City Lodge No. 96, IBPOE of W. had invited the Chicagoan to Memphis as principal speaker before the State Elks Convention which opens this weekend at the lodges headquarters at 401 Beale avenue. Mr. Simmons became seriously ill just before departing from Washington and upon his arrival home he was rushed to Passavant for emergency treatment. Death came a few hours afterwards.

Memphis ranked second only to Chicago in the popularity Mr. Simmons enjoyed as an orator. A native of Greenview, Miss. Mr. Simmons in his early youth demonstrated the rare faculty for gathering organizing, and dramatizing historic facts about the Negro. In the long years ahead he became an authority on Negro and history with salient facts and figures of stirring events of the Negro's historic and current background at his tongue's tip.

In 1942 the War Bond Committee presented Mr. Simmons as its guest speaker before an over flowing audi-

game," where one of the gang 'finds' a purse filled with money in front of the intended victim. The con operator promises to split the contents of the purse with the victim if he agrees to make no mention of the find. The victim is required to put up a certain sum of money to show good faith. A later meeting is arranged to split the purse and the victim is left waiting.

Agriculture Secretary Gives Plan

Defender - Sat. 2-4-50
Chicago - Ill.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—Farm people who may be displaced by mechanization should be provided with vocational training, subsistence grants, and transportation aid to new jobs, said Secretary of Agriculture Charles F. Brannan in an address here Wednesday afternoon before the 59th annual Farmers Conference.

More than 4,000 farmers, farm leaders and students crowded into Logan Hall to hear the Cabinet officer discuss ways by which small farmers may adjust to mechanization. The Secretary's speech was the conclusion of a full week of farm and home activity.

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The forenoon had been devoted to an open discussion by farmers and their wives on the topic, "Improving Farm and Home Practices." Outstanding contributions to the discussion were made by Robert Kelly, Tallapoosa County, Ala.; Ortho McKinney, Chilton county, Abram Hayden Choctaw County, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jacobs and Nick Fichard, Madison County; Robert Williston and Willie E. McGee, Louisiana. and Will Walker of Tupelo, Mississippi.

Other featured speakers on the week's program were: Claude A. Barnett, assistant to the Secretary; Raub Snyder, deputy administrator of the Farmers Home Administration; Charles M. Cox, assistant to the Administrator of the production and marketing administration, and Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of the institute.

Prior to Secretary Brannan's address, a certificate of merit was presented to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jacobs of Madison County, Ala. for outstanding farming achievement last year.

After paying tribute to Albon L. Holsey who died last Monday, Secretary Brannan pointed to the importance of democratic practices in solving farm adjustment problems.

"It is extremely fortunate," said he, "that as we approach the peak of an agricultural and industrial revolution, colored Americans in this region are beginning to have the opportunity to take a larger part in the processes of democracy."

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Annual Farmers Conference

Mechanized Southern Farms Predicted By U. S. Farm Chief

TUSKEGEE, ALA., Jan. 18—(AP)—The South is approaching an agricultural and industrial revolution, Secretary of Agriculture Charles F. Brannan told the Annual Farmers Conference here today.

Within eight or 10 years, as many as 40 per cent of Southern farm laborers will be displaced by machines, Brannan predicted.

There's no real cause for alarm, however, although mechanization will pose a serious problem for small farmers, he added.

"No one deplores the advance of farm technology," Brannan continued. "Many of our farmers—white and colored—have been bowed down by the drudgery and poverty of hand methods for more years than we like to recall.

"There must be better uses to which we can put our human resources than that of chopping and picking cotton."

Brannan encouraged the switch being made by many Southern farmers from cotton to dairying and livestock. He said experiments are being carried on by the agriculture department and other agencies to help farmers make the change.

Mechanization will not mean that 40 per cent of the farm laborers will be thrown out of a job, Brannan pointed out.

"Some of the hand laborers will be employed to operate the machines, more of the women will have an opportunity to stay home and rear their children, and the children will have more time to spend in school," he said.

But, from the long range view, "there is urgent need for more adequate vocational training in public schools to help farm boys and girls equip themselves for non-farm employment."

Brannan touched lightly on farm legislation, saying the administration program is designed to aid the whole population instead of just the farmer.

Golf Tourney Set At Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., May 1—The best intercollegiate golfers, men and women, will start swinging Friday morning, May 5, at Tuskegee Institute's nine-hole golf course for the team championship. This annual tournament which was discontinued during the war years, is being revived.

Florida A&M College, Tallahassee, winner of two dual meets is, probably, the strongest team in the South. Another strong contender will be Morris Brown College of Atlanta, Georgia.

The 24th Annual Tuskegee Relays will be a two-day event this year. With many preliminaries coming on Friday for high school and college contestants. These entrants will have a chance at records on Saturday, May 6.

Outstanding one-mile relay teams entered are Langston University, Langston, Oklahoma; Prairie View A&M College, Prairie View, Texas; Tillotson College, Austin, Texas; Texas State University, Houston, Texas; Tennessee State College, Nashville Tennessee; Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee; Florida A&M College, Tallahassee, Florida; Clark College, Morris Brown College and Morehouse College, Atlanta, Georgia; Alabama State College, Montgomery, Alabama; Wilberforce University, Xenia, Ohio, and Savannah State College, Savannah, Georgia.

Fort Valley Nine Beats Tuskegee, 3-2

FORT VALLEY — Ft. Valley State College's Wildcats won a hard fought baseball game from Tuskegee Institute's Tigers of Alabama, Monday, April 3, 3 to 2. It was the first game of the season for both teams, and went 10 innings.

Fred Spencer, Wildcats' pitcher, gave up only four [illegible] and struck out [illegible] men. Two Tuskegee pitchers gave up seven hits.

Grambling Tops Tuskegee Twice, 7-3, And 9-8

GRAMBLING, La. — In the first game of a two-tilt series, Grambling college's Tigers defeated Tuskegee Institute, 7-3, behind the five-hit pitching of W. T. Daniels.

Daniels fanned 10, and gave up four passes.

Ezell King led Grambling, with three hits in three trips. Fred Ensley got three for five for the winners. The team collected 13 safeties off Tuskegee's Singleton.

In the second contest, Grambling outlasted the visitors, 9-8 in 11 frames. Melvin Evans went the route for Tuskegee, yielding 14 hits to the Tigers.

Clifford Pennywell started for Grambling, and had given up only two hits when he retired in the seventh in favor of Bertrand Patterson. Patterson allowed six hits, including a homer by Jesse Jones.

L. J. Ensley, the other half of Grambling's brother act, got a four master for the Tigers. Peter Knighten and Ezell King, lanky first-sacker, were the locals' batting stars, with three for six apiece.

Patterson, who got credit for the victory, now boasts a record of five wins against one defeat.

Tuskegee Whips Morris Brown By 61-33 Score

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., Jan. 8—In a thrilling basketball game played in Logan Hall here Saturday night, Tuskegee's hardwood performers outscored Morris Brown College, of Atlanta, 61 to 33.

Nathaniel Thomas, forward from Tampa, Fla., started the scoring early in the encounter when he sank two charity chances.

The lead thus obtained was never relinquished and at the half the Tigers were out front 31 to 21.

Tuskegee's accurate shooting N. Thomas led the scoring for his team, hitting the hoops for a total of 10 points.

The Owenmen gave a fine exhibition of passing and shooting from far-away difficult floor angles. Morris Brown also sent the ball on long rides, but their aim at the nets was less accurate.

Benson was the leader in posting points for the visitors. His total was 15.

The members of the Tuskegee team left shortly after the game on a road trip playing Allen University, Benedict College, Fayetteville State Teachers College, Virginia University and Clark College before returning to the Institute, Jan. 18.

Tuskegee Defeats Xavier, 55 To 44

TUSKEGEE, ALA., Feb. 5. — In the weekend basketball game here in Logan Hall Saturday night, Tuskegee triumphed over the fast moving Xavier University five of New Orleans, 55 to 44.

Although the Golden Tigers stretched their margin to 11 points toward the final whistle, there were times when the score was quite close. Early in the first half with Xavier ahead, Tuskegee moved up to even the points. Shortly thereafter George Brock, captain, put the Tigers ahead with a beautiful shot that sent the Tuskegee partisans into a frenzy and gave the optimistic Tuskegee student body confidence and hope.

Sensational shooting by Nathaniel Thomas, who made seven field goals and sank three gift shots, for a total of 17 points, and that of George Brock, who checked in 11 points, were standout features of the game. Norman Garland shared scoring honors with Brock. He, too, turned in 11 tallies.

Tuskegee Wins Over Morehouse

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. — In a fast-moving and exciting hardwood game in Logan Hall here Saturday night, Tuskegee's Golden Quint defeated the cage team of Morehouse College, Atlanta, Georgia, 66-37.

Morehouse trailed Tuskegee 28-14 at the half. When play was resumed the visitors reduced the Tuskegee lead 5 points in less than three minutes, but the Maroon Tigers were never able to overcome the safe lead which Tuskegee held all the way.

Norman Jackson and James Ware led the scoring for the Golden Quint with 12 points each. All of Jackson's tallies resulted from field goals. Ware tossed in 5 field goals and 2 gift shots. Points by the other 10 Tuskegee players who saw action in tonight's game were well distributed.

Bruce Phillips turned in a standout performance for Morehouse. He found the range 7 times from the floor and 4 times from the foul line for a total of 18 points. Willie Jackson with 9 points was the next high scorer for Morehouse.

Tuskegee moves toward the close of the hardwood season with a creditable record with games on the home court yet to be played with Florida, Clark and Alabama State College.

Coach U. S. Jones will bring his unbeaten Rattlers to the campus for a game at 9:00 o'clock Thursday night, February 16.

Tuskegee Five Tops Morehouse College

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.— In a fast-moving and exciting hardwood game in Logan Hall here Saturday night, Tuskegee's Golden Quint defeated the cage team of Morehouse College, 66-37.

Norman Jackson and James Ware led the scoring for the Golden Quint with 12 points each. All of Jackson's tallies resulted from field goals. Ware tossed in five field goals and two gift shots.

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'Skegee Nips M'house Maroon Tigers 48-46

BY IVORY LYONS

A representative crowd of 1,000 rooters came out in the rain to see the Morehouse Maroon Tigers end their hardwood season with a 48-46 defeat from the Tuskegee Golden Tigers last night in the Morehouse Gymnasium.

At no time during the first half was the outcome of the game, in any way predictable. Not until the last few minutes did either team have a lead of six points over the other. At this time the Golden Tigers went out in front six points, and the half ended with a 31-25 score.

The Maroon Tigers, fighting all the way, came back in the second half, tied the score, and at one time held a four point lead over the Tuskegee quintet. The game followed the same trend throughout. At times the Golden Tigers were two or three points in the lead, the game was tied, or the Maroon Tigers were two or three points in front.

Three Maroon Tigers chalked up the 46 points for Morehouse. Bruce Phillips, the high point man of the evening with 24 points lived up to his name of "long shot" expert. Robert Dunson, making most of his points in crips, was the third high point man of the afternoon with 17 points. Schelly Lipscomb, playing nearly the entire game as center, made 5 points for the Maroon Tigers.

Leroy Porter, Tuskegee center, and the "man to be feared" of the afternoon followed Phillips in scoring, and was responsible for 22 of his team's 48 points. Norman Jackson, guard, ranked fourth in scoring with 12 points. Next in line was James Brock, who accounted for 18 of his team's points. Thomas Hardwick, guard, made 6 points for the Golden Tigers.

Nips Morehouse

Whew, 'Skegee Wins, 48-46

ATLANTA, Ga.—In a game that was close all the way, the Tuskegee Golden Tigers eked out a 48-46 verdict over the Morehouse Maroon Tigers, Saturday night, on the Morehouse College court.

Throughout the nip-and-tuck struggle, the lead shuttled back and forth five times and the score was never more than six points apart. The score was deadlocked twelve times before the Gold-clad Tigers were able to stave off the final bid of the determined Maroon courtmen.

Leroy Porter and James Brock set a torrid pace as Tuskegee pulled away for a 31-25 advantage at intermission. Morehouse came back in the second session and with Bruce Phillips and Robert Dunson providing the punch, knotted the count 31-all and moved on top, 38-35 at the ten-minute-mark.

Tuskegee spurted with Norman Jackson and Porter firing both from outside and inside, but Phillips kept Morehouse in the running until the final buzzer.

Bruce Phillips bagged 24 points for high scoring honors, followed by Leroy Porter, 21; James Brock, 18, and Robert Dunson with 17.

— "FORTIETH IN '50" —

Tuskegee Quint Feared By Foes In SIAC Tourney

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—The 17th annual Southern Conference cage tournament will get underway in Logan hall on Thursday morning, March 9, and end Saturday, March 11.

This outstanding intercollegiate cage play will be sparked by Florida A. and M. College Rattlers from Tallahassee, Morehouse, Clark College and Morris Brown University of Atlanta; South Carolina State of Orangeburg, S. C.; Alabama State of Montgomery, Ala.; Claflin, Xavier of New Orleans, Lane of Jackson, Tenn., Benedict, and Tuskegee.

Tuskegee Institute's Tigers, by virtue of their recent 62 to 58 victory over Jake Gaither's Florida quintet, will be the most feared team in the tournament.

Coach Abbott will depend on the shooting of Thomas Hardwick, James Brock, Norman Jackson, Jesse Davis, Leroy Porter and Norman Garland. These players carried the Tigers to a 29-25 half-time lead over the Rattlers, who will be back to give the locals a tough game in the tourney. Florida's Charles Bostick and Ernest Fears are two men hard to cope with.

COMES FROM BEHIND

Morris Brown won the tournament last year by defeating Tuskegee Institute by a 55-54 score, coming from behind to turn back the Tigers in the last five minutes of the championship game. G. B. Hannon of Augusta, Ga., led the Wolverine scoring with eight field goals. Tuskegee's best scorers were Porter with six and two and Davis with six and one.

Florida won third place over Morehouse, 62 to 60, with Bostic chucking in nine field goals.

NEW RECORD MADE

This season Morris Brown has defeated Tuskegee, 80 to 76, in a game in which Leroy Porter of Tampa, Fla., established a new SIAC scoring record with 35 points.

Tuskegee has won the championship in 1934, 1944 and 1948. Other winners were: Alabama State in 1935 and 1936; Xavier in 1938, '39, and '41; Florida in 1942, '45 and '47; Morehouse in 1937 and '46; Clark won in 1940. South Carolina in 1943.

'Skegee Humbles Xavier Quintet

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. —In the week-end basketball game here in Logan Hall Saturday night, Tuskegee triumphed over the fast-moving Xavier University Five of New Orleans, 55 to 44. Although the Golden Tigers stretched their margin to 11 points toward the final whistle, there were times when the score was quite close.

Early in the first half with Xavier ahead, Tuskegee moved up to even up the points. Shortly thereafter George Brock, captain, put the Tigers ahead with a beautiful shot that sent the Tuskegee partisans into a frenzy and gave the optimistic Tuskegee student body confidence and hope.

SPORTS OF THE WORLD

By Marion E. Jackson

LOGAN HALL, Tuskegee Institute — A sports upset is the most heart-rending of all events, especially if the losing team is a great one.

Sitting here in the cavernous reaches of Logan Hall, one ponders on the meaning of Xavier's brilliant 61-57 victory over the red-hot Florida Rattlers, who had a glittering 14-1 record during the regular season of play.

One remembers also that this is not the first time Florida has been upset in the tournament after a brilliant season of play. On the other hand, the question must be asked: Why is it that teams with mediocre records suddenly catch fire and burn the boys who have hogged the headlines during the regular season.

Perched here on a hard-back, straight-legged chair, watching the throng wend its way out of Logan Hall, one ponders about such questions, and finds no answer.

Somewhere, the giggling, simpering Sisters of Fate hold the answers to these questions which have concerned sports writers since the beginning of sports.

One reason the Xavierites succeeded is their rangy center, Thomas Thompson, who ran up a terrific temperature in sparking his mates to victory. Another explanation is that there is no defense for long, looping set shots which shatter the hearts and hopes of opponents. Xavier had that kind of shooting Friday night.

Strangely enough, Xavier hadn't been considered a likely tournament dark-horse. Wiseacres were betting on Clark and Allen.

Tournament records show that only two colleges in the CIAA have been able to chalk up consecutive wins. Alabama State did it in 1934 and 1935. The fabulous Xavier Ambassadors duplicated the feat in 1938 and 1939.

Since that time Dame Fortune has conspired against holders of the prized crown. Winners have come and gone but not since 1939 has any team been able to hold the prized crown for successive years.

......Members of the tournament committee are C. L. Abbot, Tuskegee Institute; C. Johnson Dunn, Alabama State College; R. S. Darnaby, Tuskegee Institute; Ollie Dawson, South Carolina State College and B. T. Harvey, Morehouse College.

Tuskegee Upsets Florida, 62-58

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE— Tuskegee toppled Florida from the unbeaten rank of Southern Conference basketball teams by a score of 62 to 58 before one of the largest crowds to witness a hardwood encounter in Logan Hall this season.

Led by hard-working Charles Bostick, who pitched in 18 points from various difficult positions, the Rattlers were a serious threat all the way. They took advantage of every possible floor maneuver, passed the ball to the player in the most strategic position to cash in a point, and were effective from the foul line. Ernest Fears' scoring eye was good for 15 points. He was Florida's second high scoring ace.

Norman Garland registered 20 points for the Tuskegee team. He proved tonight to be an effective cog in the Varsity line-up, and he was in excellent form against the fast-moving Rattlers. Leroy Porter accounted for 17 points, three digits shorts of Garland's contribution to the victory. The halftime scored: Tuskegee 29, Florida 25.

During the first half, the game was locked three times, and while the second was in session, Florida pulled up to tie the score, 35-35. Tuskegee, however, moved out quickly from this 35-all score and jumped into a lead which was never relinquished although the point separation was never commanding.

Both teams had to function during the latter part of the second part without the services of two fine players. Ernest Fears, Florida, and Thomas Hardwick, Tuskegee, who were sidelined because they had accumulated their quota of fouls.

The Golden Quint players displayed brilliant power and speed. James Brock, National Thomas, Normal Jackson, Jesse Davis and Clifford Crawford played with the usual self-assurance and incidentally located the basket and racked up points. It was an intensely interesting game with Tuskegee emerging as a team to be feared during the Southern Conference Basketball Tournament, March 9, 10, 11.

Tuskegee Outscores M. B. Five

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—In a thrilling basketball game played in Logan Hall here recently, Tuskegee's hardwood performers outsmarted Morris Brown College of Atlanta, to win, 61-33.

Nathaniel Thomas, forward, started the scoring early in the encounter when he sank two charity tosses. The lead thus obtained was never relinquished and at the half the Tigers were out front, 31-21.

Tuskegee's accurate shooting guard, N. Thomas, led the scoring for his team, hitting the hoops for total of 10 points. The Owenmen gave a fine exhibition of passing and shooting from far-away difficult floor angles. Morris Brown also sent the ball on long rides, but their aim at the nets was less accurate. Benson was the leader in posting points for the visitors. His total was 15.

Coach Owen used 15 players in amassing the 61 tallies for the Tigers. Coach Thompson of Morris Brown used 10.

The members of the Tuskegee team left shortly after victorious game on a road trip that saw them play Allen University, Benedict College, Fayetteville State Teachers College, Virginia Union University and Clark College before returning to the Institute Jan. 17. The Fort Valley State College team will come to the campus for a game on Jan. 21.

Basketball Scoreboard

COLLEGIATE:

Norfolk State 65; Va. Seminary 41

A. and T. 53; St. Augustine's 37

Tuskegee 61; Morris Brown 33

Lincoln 62; St. Paul [illegible]

Howard 56; Hampton 53

J. C. Smith 57; St. Augustine's 45

Shaw 63; J. C. Smith 39

Lincoln 63; Howard 46

N. C. College, 66; N. C. State 48

Dartmouth 60; Maryland State 59

Wilberforce State 75; Wilberforce Church 43

Shaw 58; St. Augustine's 54

W. Va. State 57; N. C. College 42

Alabama State 53; Fort Valley 30

Bishop 106; Sam Huston 58

Hampton 52; A. and T. 51

Southern 66; Wiley 42

Va. Union 70; Tuskegee 61

Maryland State 70; St. Paul 46

SCHOLASTIC:

Booker Washington (Norfolk) 36; Peabody 34 (overtime)

St. Emma 47; Armstrong 40

Parker-Gray 40; Maggie Walker 35

Armstrong 39; Peabody 29

Maggie Walker 59; Huntington 55 (Overtime)

Norcom 31; Huntington 28

Central High 63; Fairmount High 28

Carver High 46; Pikeville 44

West Va. State 63; Winston-Salem 52

Tuskegee Five Barely Nips Smith, 72-70

CHARLOTTE, N.C.—Playing before 1,800 wildly cheering fans, the Golden Bulls of Johnson C. Smith University, lost a thriller to Tuskegee Institute's classy Tigers, 72-70 last week at the Second Ward High School gym here.

From the tipoff to the final whistle the Bulls managed to make it a sensational game. James Hagett, William McCullough, William Jones, Charles Foster and William Perry played perhaps the finest game of their career. However, with Porter and Davis of Tuskegee making 26 and 18 points respectively, the Bulls were held at bay.

GAME EXCITING

The game was exciting throughout with two ties and three exchanges of the lead. At the 13 minute mark of the second half, the Tigers held a 64-59 lead but the Bulls put on a spurt of speed and accuracy and tied the game at 64-all. However, Tuskegee went ahead to stay at this mark.

The Smith junior varsity maintained their winning streak by defeating Plato Price High School, 38-26.

TUSKEGEE (72)	G	F	T	SMITH (70)	G	F	T
Davis,f	7	4	18	Perry,f	4	1	[illegible]
N. Thomas,f	3	1	7	Hargett,f	7	2	16
E. Thomas,f	0	0	0	M'Neely,f	0	0	0
Porter,c	12	2	26	Foster,c	3	2	8
Garland,g	4	0	8	Jones,c	3	4	10
Ware,g	2	0	4	M'Cul'gh,g	6	3	15
Jackson,g	4	1	9	Maynard,g	1	1	3
				Johnson,g	1	1	3
Totals	32	8	72	Totals	28	14	70

Score at Halftime: Smith 44 Tuskegee 41.

Realized net income of farm operators has dropped in each of the last two years after reaching a peak of 17.8 billion dollars in 1947. Gross income, on the other hand, continued upward in 1948 and did not show the first postwar drop until 1949.

Tuskegee Wins Over Ft. Valley State Five, 38-36

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE—(SNS) Tuskegee's Varsity cagers were in rare form here Saturday night against the Fort Valley State College Five and defeated the visitors, 58 to 36.

The highly rated quintet from the adjoining state had observers unwilling to predict the outcome of the game. The Fort Valley combination was rated to be effective in shooting and in taking the ball from the backboards.

The Tigers began to hit the hoops shortly after the opening stanza and continued to keep a fairly safe lead throughout the fast moving contest. At the half Tuskegee led, 33 to 17.

Jesse Davis, Crawford and Brock tied for top rating in the point parade, with 10 each. Jackson garnered 7; Hardwick and Ware, four each. Tuskegee's capable captain, George Brock, of Cincinnati, Ohio was consistent as usual, and cover short tour of duty.

The Tigers did an excellent job in engineering the ball down court, usually recording marker following a fast, accurate and confusing passing exhibition.

The Fort Valley players were effective at various stages of the game, but the drive was not sustained. The marksmanship of Allen enabled him to chalk up nine points. Owen followed with six. Hart, Smith and Peck accounted for four each.

The Women's Varsity opened the evening program with a 27 to 17 victory over the Fort Valley State College sextet.

Tuskegee will be opposed by Benedict College of Columbia, S. C., in Logan Hall, Saturday night, January 28.

Tuskegee Gets Hot, Routs Ft. Valley, 58-36

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—Tuskegee's varsity cagers were in rare form Saturday night against the Fort Valley State college five and defeated the visitors, 58 to 36.

The highly rated quintet from the adjoining state had observers unwilling to predict the outcome of the game. The Fort Valley combination was rated to be effective in shooting and in taking the ball from the backboards.

The Tigers began to hit the hoops shortly after the opening stanza and continued to keep a fairly safe lead throughout the fast moving contest. At the half, Tuskegee led, 33 to 17.

Jesse Davis, Crawford and Brock tied for top rating in the point parade, with 10 each. Jackson garnered seven; Hardwick and Ware four each. Tuskegee's capable captain, George Brock, of Cincinnati, Ohio, was consistent as usual, and covered the floor cleverly during his short tour of duty.

The Tigers did an excellent job in engineering the ball down court, usually recording a marker following a fast, accurate and confusing passing exhibition.

Fort Valley players were effective at various stages of the game, but the drive was not sustained.

Th Women's varsity opened the evening program with a 27 to 17 victory of the Fort Valley State college sextet.

Tuskegee will be opopsed by Benedict college of Columbia, S. C., in Logan Hall, Saturday night, Jan. 28.

Tuskegee Quint Falters In Last Minutes Of Tilt

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—Morris Brown College of Atlanta, 1949 Southern Conference tournament champions, roared back in the second half of the championship game here in Logan Hall, Saturday night, and downed a courageous Tuskegee Institute quintet, 61-55, before an overflow crowd. Last year the Wolverines defeated Tuskegee, 55-54, for the championship.

Tuskegee's Golden Tigers, led by the brilliant play of James Brock of Glendale, Ohio, former all-state championship selection; LeRoy Porter of Tampa's Don Thompson High; Norman Jackson, also from Tampa, and Clifford Crawford, Tuscumbia, Ala. Alabama State defeated Xavier in the semi-final Saturday afternoon, 57-50. The Tigers led at the half time, 27-18. High scorer for Tuskegee was Porter with 16, and Tommy Thompson paced Xavier with 20.

With Florida out of the way, Morris Brown, second place team in the final standings of the regulation season, and Tuskegee, third, were a toss-up to win before a partisan crowd. The two teams had split a two-game season schedule, Tuskegee winning on its home court and Morris Brown taking honors in Atlanta.

In the championship game Tuskegee led at the halfway mark, 28-26. The high scorer for Tuskegee was Crawford with 15, while Ted Benson was high scorrer for Morris Brown with 16.

Xavier's Thompson was the high scorer of the tournament with 72 points. Benson of Morris Brown was second with 68, with James Hall, third with 66.

The tournament was packed with thrills and upsets. The highly-touted Florida A. & M. College, champions of the Southern Conference, was kicked out of the tournament by Xavier University of New Orleans, a dark horse.

Alabama State defeated Xavier. Tuskegee Institute moved into the semi-finals by eliminating Allen University of Columbia, S. C. in the quarter finals 80-45 in a walkaway game. Half time score was 48-18.

XAVIER SPRINGS SURPRISE

Xavier University rallied to tie Florida A. and M. Rattlers 51-all and again at 57-all in the final five minutes, then went on to win, 61-57. This was an upset as Florida was seeded number one.

Alabama State topped Fisk University of Nashville, 68-47, and Morris Brown University trimmed Lane College of Jackson, Tenn., 56-47.

First round scores were: Florida and Fisk drew byes. Xavier 45, Fort Valley State of Georgia, 36; Tuskegee 64, Clark College, Atlanta, 37; Allen University 50, Morehouse 45; Morris Brown 72, Benedict College, Columbia, S. C., 45; Lane College 65 Alabama A. and M. Normal 45; Alabama State 87, South Carolina State, Orangeburg, S. C., 49.

Feature of the opening game in which a plucky Xavier team trailing 18-15 at the halftime, came through to turn back a much favored Fort Valley State quintet, Xavier"s play was sparked by Robert Bonner of Chicago's Wendell Phillip's 1948 quintet. The Chicagoan totaled 16 points.

Fort Valley, coached by Richard Craig who starred at the University of Toledo when Doc Spears was head coach and who later assisted Spears by coaching the Toledo U. backfield, has three former Northwestern High players from Detroit. These Motor City players are Donald Owens, Promise Block and Casper Peake, all members of the Northwestern High team which lost the city championship to Miller High, 32-31.

Tommy Thompson, Xavier center, starred for Jack Yates High of Houston, Texas, in the 1948 National High Shcool [illegible] A. national prep tournament in Nashville. Bonner [illegible] 16 points against Fort Valley and Thompson, 13.

PACES TUSKEGEE

In the first round tilt between Alabama State and South Carolina, E. Jones of Alabama was high scorer with 22. High point men for Tuskegee against Clark were Clifford Crawford, Leroy Porter and Norman Jackson with nine points each. In the game against Allen in the quarter finals for Tuskegee was Crawford with 15 points but high point man of the game was Thomas Hennegan of Allen with 24. Xavier's Tommy Thompson totaled 24 points against Florida.

In the quarter finals, for the game's high pointer, Pittman of Folrida made 11. In the Alabama State win over Fisk, James Hall and Jones tied with fifteen points each for State, while Robert Mathews made fifteen for Fisk and the three were tied for the game's high scoring honors.

Tuskegee Songsters Open Southern Conference Basketball Tournament

The Seventeenth Annual Southern Conference Basketball Tournament was opened at Tuskegee Institute last week by eight talented Tuskegee coeds leading more than three thousand spectators in the singing of the National Anthem. These coeds, all seniors, are pictured above. They were Miss Mary Burney, Troy, Ala.; Delores Caldwell, Birmingham, Ala.; Argua Townsend, Wynonie, Miss.; Vivian Pugh, Mobile, Ala.; Mellie McKee, Bay Minette, Ala.; Jean Lowe, Toronto, Canada; Willie Ruth Martin, Lyerlie, Ga.; and Doris Nicholson, East St. Louis, Ill.

Florida Rattlers Top Tuskegee, 13-1, 3-1

TALLAHASSEE, Florida — The Florida A. and M. College Rattlers defeated the Tuskegee Tigers 3-1 here Monday, April 10, and walloped them 13-1 in a final game on Tuesday, April 11.

In the first game Poole performed excellently on the mound for the Rattlers striking out eight Tigers. Batting honors go to Acosta Kittles and Frank Hurst.

Tuskegee Downs Morehouse 48-36

BY IVORY LYONS

ATLANTA, Ga. — (SNS) — A representative crowd of 1,000 rooters came out in the rain to see the Morehouse Maroon Tigers end their hardwood season with a 48-46 defeat from the Tuskegee Golden Tigers, last night in the Morehouse Gymnasium.

At no time during the first half was the outcome of the game, in any way predictable. Not until the last few minutes did either team have a lead of six points over the other. At this time the Golden Tigers went out in front six points, and the half ended with a 31-25 score.

The Maroon Tigers, fighting all the way, came back in the second half, tied the score and at one time held a four point lead over the Tuskegee quintet. The game followed the same trend throughout. At times the Golden Tigers were two or three points in the lead, the game was tied, or the Maroon Tigers were two or three points in front.

Three Maroon Tigers chalked up the 46 points for Morehouse. Bruce Phillips, the high point man of the evening with 24 points lived up to his name of "long shot" expert. Robert Dunson, making most of his points in crips, was the third high point man of the afternoon with 17 points. Schelly Lipscomb, playing nearly the entire game as center, made 5 points for the Maroon Tigers.

Leroy Porter, Tuskegee center, and the "man to be feared" of the afternoon followed Phillips in scoring, and was responsible for 22 of his team's 48 points. Norman Jackson, guard, ranked fourth in scoring with 12 points. Next in line was James Brock, who accounted for 18 of his team's points. Thomas Hardwick, guard, made 6 points for the Golden Tigers.

"MISS TUSKEGEE" and her attendants who appeared at the Annual Alabama State College-Tuskegee Institute football game which was played at Cramton Bowl in Montgomery, Alabama, Thanksgiving Day. Approximately fifteen thousand spectators witnessed the contest.

Reading from left to right: Miss Audrey Lee Foster, Senior, School of Home Economics. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Foster, 951 Main Street, Tampa, Florida.

Miss Bettye Elizabeth Butler, center, School of Mechanical Industries, majoring in tailoring, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin A. Butler, 469 Bergen Avenue, Jersey City, New Jersey. Miss Butler, by vote of the student body, was elected "Miss Tuskegee" for the Academic Year, 1950-1951.

Miss Roberta Jean Matthews, Senior, Department of Institutional Management, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Matthews, 809 Wells Street, Decatur, Alabama.

"MISS TUSKEGEE" . . . and her attendants who appeared at the annual Alabama State College-Tuskegee Institute football game, played at Cramton Bowl in Montgomery, are shown here, left to right: Miss Audrey Lee Foster, senior of Tampa, Fla.; Miss Betty Elizabeth Butler ("Miss Tuskegee"), Jersey City, and Miss Roberta Jean Matthews, Decatur, Ala.

Turkey Day Classic Attended by 13,000; Fumbles Slow Contest

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Tuskegee Institute's Tigers rallied all their power to play their best game of the season here today to bowl over a slightly favored Alabama State Hornet eleven 16 to 0.

A Thanksgiving Day crowd of some 13,000 spectatotrs saw Tuskegee dominate the play through most of this annual "Dixie Classic." It was the twenty-seventh renewal of a rivalry that has been played in Crampton Bowl since 1924.

It was Tuskegee's twentieth win in the series. Alabama State's last win was in 1940.

HORNETS OUT-RUSHED

Led by two scat backs—James Sweeney and Albert Terry—the Tigers outrushed the Hornets, 188 to 36 yards.

Tuskegee opened impressively, but failed in its first attempt for a score. They made the game's first score, however, when Capt. Albert Pratt of Tuskegee broke through to block Sampson Cotton's punt behind the goal line and the ball sailed out of the end zone for a safety.

The victorious Tigers drove 59 yards for their first touchdown midway of the second quarter. Two long passes of 22 and 13 yards from James Allen to Leroy Porter carried the ball to the Hornet 15. After Jesse Davis rammed for three, Sweeney circled right end for 12 yards and the touchdown.

RECOVERS FUMBLE

Tuskegee's other touchdown occurred late in the third quarter after Lenough Jenkins recovered Sampson Cheatham's fumble on the Tuskegee 40. The Tigers moved straight for a score in seven plays. Terry circled left end for the score from the nine.

Alabama State threatened several times, but bogged down each time they got within the shadow of Tuskegee's goal line.

Twice in the first half Alabama State drove to the Tiger's 15, but each time a penalty or fumble handicapped their assault.

In the third quarter Alabama State's Ed Pressley completed four consecutive passes to Weatherley and Cheatham, but the Hornet machine bogged down and a 15-yard penalty killed their hopes. Later a 50-yard pass play from Pressley to Weatherly gave the Hornet fans a thrill, but the play was nullified by an offside penalty.

The game was marred by numerous fumbles and penalties.

Alabama State fumbled nine times, four times Tuskegee recovered.

Tuskegee fumbled six times, but State recovered only once. Tuskegee was penalized 130 yards to State's 85 yards, but several were refused by both teams.

LINES STAR

James Sweeney, Albert Terry, Ronald Braynon and James Allen were the backfield stars for Tuskegee. Capt. Albert Pratt at guard and Leroy Porter at end were the line stars.

Alabama State's stars were Ed Pressley, Earl Cheatham and Gene Weatherley in the rear works, while the Hornet line stars were center Jimmie Johnson, Guard Howe and Guard Howard Greene and Tackle Wilson Sullivan.

Tuskegee Racks Up 10th Straight Win Over Alabama State, 16-0

Sweeney, Pratt, Terry Lead Way; Bands Perform Well

Safety, Two TDs Result Score

By CHARLES HARBIN, JR.
Assistant Sports Editor

James Sweeney, Albert Pratt and Albert Terry were the big boys in Tuskegee Institute's triumph over Alabama State Teachers College at Cramton Bowl yesterday afternoon, 16-0.

Sweeney, whose No. 19 jersey was seen moving the ball forward for most of the Tigers' 188 yards gained rushing, appeared to be the fastest man on the field, and largely through his efforts, 'Bama State fell in the annual Thanksgiving Day classic for the 10th straight year. State's last win was in 1940.

This time, the Hornets were given their best chance to win. They had the better record and a weight advantage, but each time a touchdown was in sight, the attack would bog down.

The first points scored in the 27th renewal of the "Dixie Classic" came in the first quarter

HORNET-TIGER FACTS

	Tigers	Hornets
First Downs	13	9
Rushing	188	36
Passing	30	154
Passes Attempted	12	27
Passes Completed	3	11
Punting Average	32.3	33.5
Penalties	130	85
Fumbles	6	9
Op. Fumbles Recovered	4	1

when Pratt blocked Sampson Cotton's punt behind the goal and out of the end zone for a safety.

The first touchdown came midway in the second quarter. James Allen shot passes of 22 and 13 yards to Leroy Potter, putting the oval on the 'Bama 15. Jesse Davis picked up three, and swift Sweeney ground out the remaining distance at right end for the touchdown.

The second six-pointer occurred in the third canto. Lenaughn Jenkins recovered Sampson Cheatham's fumble on the Tuskegee 40. The Tigers moved downfield for a touchdown in seven plays. Terry went around left end for the score from the nine-yard marker.

Twice in the first half, Alabama State managed to move to the 15-yard stripe, but each time, Tuskegee held them off when a fumble or penalty came about. In the third quarter, Ed Pressley completed four consecutive passes to Weatherly and Cheatham, but a 15-yard penalty and two incomplete aerials killed the Hornets' hopes.

The 'Bama State fans came to life soon afterwards, however, when Pressley completed a 50-yard pass to Weatherly, but an offsides penalty, one of many throughout the afternoon, nullified the play.

Numerous fumbles and penalties were seen, and marred the game somewhat, but the half-time show, featuring both colleges' bands, was a sight to behold, and the 45-minute musical extravaganza made the day complete.

The outstanding players for the victors were James Sweeney, Albert Pratt and Albert Terry, while Eugene Weatherly, Ed Pressley and Earl Cheatham had no equals on the State eleven.

Lineups and summary:

Tuskegee	Pos.	Ala. State
Porter	L.E.	Hardy
Smith	L.T.	Mims
Danzy	L.G.	Jenkins
Daniels	C.	Johnson
A. Pratt	R.G.	Greene
Jackson	R.T.	Sullivan
Lewis	R.E.	Danzy
Sweeney	F.	S. Cheatham
Mungin	L.H.	Weatherly
Crawford	R.H.	Gordon
Brayon	Q.	Pressley

Score by periods:

Tuskegee	2	7	7	0	—16
Ala. State	0	0	0	0	— 0

15,000 Seen For Classic At Stadium

BY TOM KINNEY

Tuskegee and Morehouse, two of the South's finest Negro colleges, renew their gridiron rivalry here tonight when their highly trained football teams clash at Memorial Stadium before an expected crowd of 15,000 spectators.

Kickoff time is 8 p.m. following a downtown parade of bands representing the two schools and half - time again is slated to come to life with a display of color and lights that annually is set off by fireworks that rock the stadium.

Dating back to 1906, the Tuskegee - Morehouse series has waxed into a classic which annually attracts large throngs and since 1936 it has been staged in Columbus at Memorial Stadium.

With both elevens eager to score this game in the win column, they are expected to display the same type of explosive scoring punch which kept the fans on edge most of the evening in 1948, when the Maroon Tigers finished on top, 22-14. The Golden Tigers chalked up a 26-6 verdict last year.

Head Football Coach Joe Echols of Morehouse, will be counting on Capt. Charles Cary, fullback, Plainfield, N. J.; Joseph McCoy, quarterback, Atlanta; Fred Lofton, tackle, Kinston, N. C.; Paul Searcy, guard, New York City, Wallace Turner, half back, Atlanta; Walter Thomas, end, Atlanta, and E. B. Turner Wilson, tackle, Montgomery, Ala.

Two local youngsters slated for action in the Morehouse lineup are Roscoe Fortson, who alternates at end and tackle, and James King Jr., center, both graduates of Spencer high school.

Tuskegee opened the season with Morris Brown College of Atlanta and was defeated on its home grounds, 33 to 9. The Golden Tigers lost their second game to Fisk University at Nashville, 7-6, and bowed to the Panthers of Clark College of Atlanta, 7-0, at Rickwood Field in Birmingham last week.

Coach Cleve Abbott is depending on the play of James Swinney, Atlanta, Quarterback Carl Allen of Tampa, Titus Hall and Eddie Knight in the backfield while in the line he expects a lot of Berman Harbor, guard, Alfred Smith and Cleveland McNoir, tackles, and McKinley Lewis and Fred Gaston at ends.

The Golden Tigers have eight lettermen back from last year's squad but lost 13 monogram winners by graduation. Guard James Obliton, a graduate of Spencer High, is expected to see action before the local fans.

Both college bands were to stage a downtown parade this afternoon and perform during the half-time intermission at the game. The Morehouse band is composed of 50 pieces while the Tuskegee group has around 80 pieces.

The parade was slated to start at 4 o'clock, forming at the Colored YMCA, moving north on Sixth avenue to Twelfth street, turning west on Twelfth to First avenue, north on First to Thirteenth street, west on Thirteenth to Broad, north on Broad to the Martin building where bands salute radio station WDAK. The bands then move south on Broad, turn west on Twelfth, salute the Ledger-Enquirer, and then continue south on Broad for the completion of the parade at Ninth street.

A special section has been reserved for the white gridiron fans which is in the west stands. Advance tickets may be purchased at six different spots with the price $1.75 while the ducats sell for $2 at the gate.

Sites where advance tickets may be purchased are: Bentley's Sports Shop, Armed Services Colored YMCA at Fifth avenue, Coffee Drug store, Bryan's Drug store, Joey's Nifty Ice Cream bar, and the Farley Realty company.

Tuskegee Topples S. C. State, 25-0

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA. —Two long gallops and a sizzling pass carried the fighting Tuskegee Institute Tigers to a blistering homecoming day 25-to-0 win over South Carolina State College Bulldogs here in Alumni Bowl today.

Old "grads" here for the celebration of their graduation from Tuskegee fifty and forty years ago were jubilant and staged an impressive demonstration following the victory.

Veteran Cleve L. Abbott's victory-minded Golden Tigers started for the kill early in the thrill-packed grid battle, scoring a touchdown in each of the four quarters.

First to carry the mail for Tuskegee was Left End Leroy Porter, the Tampa, Florida speedster who galloped down the field for 68 yards and the first touchdown in the initial quarter.

The second quarter was illuminated with a sizzling pass from Back James Sweeny to Jesse Davis who went over for the second touchdown. The pass and run combined was good for some 41 yards. George Brown's placement kick made the conversion.

Some minutes earlier, Tiger Back Albert Terry, who was outstanding in the game broke loose and sprinted down the field 56 yards for a touchdown. The tally was killed by a holding penalty against Tuskegee.

James Sweeny returned in the third quarter and went to paydirt on a 15-yard dash. The tally was set up by a 50-yard first down run by Terry.

Tuskegee went on to grab their first win of the season in the fourth quarter when sub-Back Albert Crawford plowed across the two-yard stripe for the final tally. The score had been set up with a 10-yard rush by Sweeny, and a 11-yard gain by Jesse Davis.

Clark Trips Tuskegee, 7-0

RICKWOOD FIELD, Birmingham, Ala.—An underdog Clark College eleven from Atlanta capitalized on one scoring opportunity to rack up a 7-0 win over Tuskegee last week at Rickwood Field before 3,500 fans who saw rugged line play take the spotlight away from the backs.

The Golden Tigers from Tuskegee threatened in the opened quarter after recovering a fumble on the Panther's 25-yard line. Fullback Titus Hall and Halfback James Swinney punched out a first down on the 14 but the Atlantans took over on the six after a fourth down running play failed by inches.

Midway the second quarter Clark otok over after a punt on their 20 and Halback Charles Ponder bulled his way for 12 yards to get the Panthers their first down. Two running plays gained but two yards and a third down Quarterback Ray Wolfe passed in the flat to End William Rogers and he galloped 66 yards for the tally. Arthur Johnson converted to make it 7-0.

The third quarter was fought out in the middle of the field and the "Gees" got their only other scoring opportunity in the final quarter. Taking over on their own 36 they put together four first downs in a row, the final one coming on a pass interference ruling that found the ball on the Panthers' 10. A 15-yard penalty moved them back to the 25 and Clark stopped the threat by recovering a fumble on the 30. Line play was rugged with Tackle Larkin Bell, Guards James Jones and Freddie Jackson, Tackle Pat Bell and End Alfred Ellis standing out on defense for the winners. Ponder was their best ground gainer with Wolfe doing a good job at quarterback.

Daily World

"MISS TUSKEGEE" and her attendants who appeared at the Annual Alabama State College-Tuskegee Institute football game which was played at Cramton Bowl in Montgomery, Alabama, Thanksgiving Day. Approximately fifteen thousand spectators witnessed the contest. Wed. 11-29-50

Reading from left to right: Miss Audrey Lee Foster, Senior, School of Home Economics. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Foster, 951 Main Street, Tampa, Florida.

Miss Bettye Elizabeth Butler, center, School of Mechanical Industries, majoring in tailoring, duaghter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin A. Butler, 469 Bergen Avenue, Jersey City, New Jersey. Miss Butler, by vote of the student body, was elected "Miss Tuskegee" for the Academic Year, 1950-1951. Atlanta, Ga.

Miss Roberta Jean Matthews, Senior, Department of Institutional Management, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Matthews, 809 Wells Street, Decatur, Alabama.

Tom KINNEY Columbus Ledger

Negro Football Clash Annual Classic Here

Time has rolled around for another Tuskegee - Morehouse game and once again Columbus welcomes these two fine Southern Negro colleges to display their athletic know-how at Memorial Stadium. Fri. 10-20-50

Very little information concerning the relative strength of these two teams has been received here but in a Tuskegee - Morehouse struggle the old dope bucket usually is kicked around a bit anyway. Past records mean little when the Golden Tigers and Maroons clash, just as the record book is of little good prior to a Tech-Georgia, or an Auburn - Alabama game. P.13

Coach Cleve Abbott heads another spirited Tuskegee eleven this season and Morehouse is coached by Joseph Echols, another leader who knows his football. Both coaches have had to replace key men lost from last year's team through graduation and many first stringers have gone into military service since the 1950 season has gotten under way. But the game will not lack any of the thunder past Tuskegee-Morehouse classics have produced.

Columbusites will see three local boys in action tonight at the Stadium. Morehouse has two former Spencer high school stars on its roster and Tuskegee has one ex-Spencer graduate. Jimmy King Jr., a sophomore center, and Roscoe Fortson, a junior lineman, are the two localites with Morehouse and James Obliton, a guard, is the Columbus player on Tuskegee's player roster.

Last year Tuskegee defeated Morehouse, 26-6, but, as usual, the game was thrill-packed all the way and was much closer than the score indicates. The Golden Tigers lost 13 lettermen through graduation and included in the lot was team captain George Dickerson of Birmingham, Ala., the player who rambled plenty against Morehouse here last year. Two other backs who will be missed greatly tonight, are Jesse Scott and Artis Davenport.

Tuskegee has eight letterman returned from the 1949 team but only two are backs—Robert Glass and Eddie Knight.

Morehouse Names Players

Little is known about the Morehouse players but a squad roster reveals a variety of nicknames which means spirit on the squad is tops again this year.

Here are the names of the Morehouse players who have unusual nicknames:

Paul (Big Train) Brown, William (Chicago Red) Bryant, Dwight (Pear Shape) Calloway, Alfred (Country) Carson, Charles (Bruiser) Cary, captain; Worth (Rabbit) Christler, Albert (Rough House) Clark; William (Fish) Fishback, Enoch (Crazy Legs) Florence, Roscoe ('Scoe) Fortson, Duke (Pepsi Cola) Foster, Albert (Boffie) Garris, Charles (McBuddha) Grahane, Walter (Fox) Johnson, Elisha (The Mole) Paschal, Fleetwood (Fleet) Roberts, Fred (Flash) Guy, Walter (Bubble Eyes) Thomas, Wallace (Snake) Turner, William (Breeze) Williams, E. B. (Porky) Wilson, and Samuel (Boyyer) Wilson.

They say you can measure team spirit by odd-sounding nicknames given to players by teammates. Thus, Morehouse should be bubbling over with spirit tonight.

Soggy Field Hinders Play In Annual Tilt

Enquirer

P. 13

By RAY ANTHONY

Tuskegee Institute and Morehouse College of Atlanta football teams battled to a scoreless tie here last night on the muddy turf of Memorial Stadium before an estimated 5,000 fans in a Negro gridiron classic which dates back to 1904.

Columbus, Ga. Sat. 10-21-50

Both teams had a tough time on the muddy field and shortly after the game opened, the players were covered with mud from head to toe.

Neither team could find its footing during the tilt and the

STATISTICS

	Tuskegee	Morehouse
First downs	6	3
Yards gained rushing	224	147
Passes attempted	14	1
Passes completed	6	0
Yards gained passing	77	0
Passes intercepted by	0	4
Yards runback on intc'td passes	0	63
Punting average of	39.5	37.6
Total years kicks returned	173	17
Yards lost by penalties	50	5
Opponent's fumbles recovered	1	3

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The Lineups:

Tuskegee—ends, Jackson, Porter, Johnson, Gaston, G. Crawford; tackles, McNair, Smith, Cobb, Jenkins; guards, Pratt, Goodman, Campfield, Sharp; centers, Daniels, Brown, Ward; quarterbacks, Braynon, Peoples; halfbacks, Sweeney, Terry, Glass, Barker, A. Crawford; fullbacks, Hall, Knight, Stewart, Brown.

Morehouse—ends, Carter, Fortson, Foster, Hall, Roberts; tackles, Calloway, Clark, White; guards, Bryant, Price, Searcy, Wilson; centers, Flanders, King; quarterbacks, McCoy; halfbacks, Florence, Garris, Jones, Leverett, Pledger, Turner; fullbacks, Cary, Thomas.

Score by periods:

Tuskegee	0	0	0	0	—0
Morehouse	0	0	0	0	—0

Football Results

COLLEGE

Miami (Fla) 34, Boston U. 7
Georgetown 20, Boston College 10
North Texas 19, Chattanooga 14
Whittenberg 34, Marietta 6

HIGH SCHOOL

Glynn Academy 42, Baker 0
Bass (Atlanta) 14, Brown (Atlanta) 7
Newnan 13, Douglasville 0
Villa Rica 20, Dallas 6
Futon 41, Roswell 0
Carrollton 31, Manchester 13
Griffin 27, Cedartown 0
Moultrie 7, R. E. Lee 6
Cordele 7, Bainbridge 0
Ft. Valley 14, Eatonton 6
Hawkinsville 13, Gray 0
Tifton 33, Valdosta 13
Dawson 32, Americus 20
Grady (Atlanta) 26, LaGrange 0
Greensboro 46, Warrenton 0
Richmond Academy 28, Benedictine 12
Savannah High 34, Catholic High 6
Georgia Military Academy 59, Commercial (Savannah) 6
Decatur 34, Russell (East Point) 0
Marietta 19, North Fulton (Atlanta) 13

Tuskegee, Morehouse Vie Here Tonight

15,000 Seen For Classic At Stadium

BY TOM KINNEY

Tuskegee and Morehouse, two of the South's finest Negro colleges, renew their gridiron rivalry here tonight when their highly trained football teams clash at Memorial Stadium before an expected crowd of 15,000 spectators.

Kickoff time is 8 p.m. following a downtown parade of bands representing the two

(Picture On Page 14)

schools and half - time again is slated to come to life with a display of color and lights that annually is set off by fireworks that rock the stadium.

Dating back to 1906, the Tuskegee - Morehouse series has waxed into a classic which annually attracts large throngs and since 1936 it has been staged in Columbus at Memorial Stadium.

With both elevens eager to score this game in the win column, they are expected to display the same type of explosive scoring punch which kept the fans on edge most of the evening in 1948, when the Maroon Tigers finished on top, 22-14. The Golden Tigers chalked up a 26-6 verdict last year.

Head Football Coach Joe Echols of Morehouse, will be counting on Capt. Charles Cary, fullback, Plainfield, N. J.; Joseph McCoy, quarterback, Atlanta: Fred Lofton, tackle, Kinston, N. C.: Paul Searcy, guard, New York City, Wallace Turner, half back, Atlanta: Walter Thomas, end, Atlanta, and E. B. Turner Wilson, tackle, Montgomery, Ala.

Two local youngsters slated for action in the Morehouse lineup are Roscoe Fortson, who alternates at end and tackle, and James King Jr., center, both graduates of Spencer high school.

Probable Lineups

TUSKEGEE	POS	MOREHOUSE
Porter	le	Foster
Cobb	lt	Lofton
Danzy	lg	Bryant
L. Brown	C	Flanders
Harbor	rg	Searcy
A. Smith	rt	White
Jackson	re	Thomas
Allen	qb	McCoy
Glass	lh	Turner
Swinney	rh	LeDerette
G. Brown	fb	Cary

Officials: G. H. Lennon (Bluefield State College), referee; W. A. Broan (Alabama State College), umpire; W. J. Moore (Talladega), head linesman; J. H. Moore, field judge.

Tuskegee opened the season with Morris Brown College of Atlanta and was defeated on its home grounds, 33 to 9. The Golden Tigers lost their second game to Fisk University at Nashville, 7-6, and bowed to the Panthers of Clark College of Atlanta, 7-0, at Rickwood Field in Birmingham last week.

Coach Cleve Abbott is depending on the play of James Swinney, Atlanta, Quarterback Carl Allen of Tampa, Titus Hall and Eddie Knight in the backfield while in the line he expects a lot of Berman Harbor, guard, Alfred Smith and Cleveland McNoir, tackles, and McKinley Lewis and Fred Gaston at ends.

The Golden Tigers have eight lettermen back from last year's squad but lost 13 monogram winners by graduation. Guard James Obliton, a graduate of Spencer High, is expected to see action before the local fans.

Both college bands were to stage a downtown parade this afternoon and perform during the half-time intermission at the game. The Morehouse band is composed of 50 pieces while the Tuskegee group has around 80 pieces.

The parade was slated to start at 4 o'clock, forming at the Colored YMCA, moving north on Sixth avenue to Twelfth street, turning west on Twelfth to First avenue, north on First to Thirteenth street, west on Thirteenth to Broad, north on Broad to the Martin building where bands salute radio station WDAK. The bands then move south on Broad, turn west on Twelfth, salute the Ledger-Enquirer, and then continue south on Broad for the completion of the parade at Ninth street.

A special section has been reserved for the white gridiron fans which is in the west stands. Advance tickets may be purchased at six different spots with the price $1.75 while the ducats sell for $2 at the gate.

Sites where advance tickets may be purchased are: Bentley's Sports Shop, Armed Services Colored YMCA at Fifth avenue, Coffee Drug store, Bryan's Drug store, Joey's Nifty Ice Cream bar, and the Farley Realty company.

TUSKEGEE'S CAPTAIN . . . Guard Albert Pratt, captain of the Tuskegee Institute football team is one of the school's outstanding athletes. He will lead the Golden Tigers against Morehouse's Maroon Tigers tonight at Memorial Stadium when the two Negro colleges clash. Pratt is a graduate of Dunbar Vocational school, Chicago.

Tom KINNEY

Negro Football Clash Annual Classic Here

Time has rolled around for another Tuskegee - Morehouse game and once again Columbus welcomes these two fine Southern Negro colleges to display their athletic know-how at Memorial Stadium. Columbus, Ga.

Very little information concerning the relative strength of these two teams has been received here but in a Tuskegee - Morehouse struggle the old dope bucket usually is kicked around a bit anyway. Past records mean little when the Golden Tigers and Maroons clash, just as the record book is of little good prior to a Tech-Georgia, or an Auburn - Alabama game. Ledger

Coach Cleve Abbott heads another spirited Tuskegee eleven this season and Morehouse is coached by Joseph Echols, another leader who knows his football. Both coaches have had to replace key men lost from last year's team through graduation and many first stringers have gone into military service since the 1950 season has gotten under way. But the game will not lack any of the thunder past Tuskegee-Morehouse classics have produced. Fri. 10-20-50

Columbusites will see three local boys in action tonight at the Stadium. Morehouse has two former Spencer high school stars on its roster and Tuskegee has one ex-Spencer graduate. Jimmy King Jr., a sophomore center, and Roscoe Fortson, a junior lineman, are the two localites with Morehouse and James Obliton, a guard, is the Columbus player on Tuskegee's player roster.

Last year Tuskegee defeated Morehouse, 26-6, but, as usual, the game was thrill-packed all the way and was much closer than the score indicates. The Golden Tigers lost 13 lettermen through graduation and included in the lot was team captain George Dickerson of Birmingham, Ala., the player who rambled plenty against Morehouse here last year. Two other backs who will be missed greatly tonight, are Jesse Scott and Artis Davenport.

Tuskegee has eight letterman returned from the 1949 team but only two are backs—Robert Glass and Eddie Knight.

Morehouse Names Players

Little is known about the Morehouse players but a squad roster reveals a variety of nicknames which means spirit on the squad is tops again this year.

Here are the names of the Morehouse players who have unusual nicknames:

Paul (Big Train) Brown, William (Chicago Red) Bryant, Dwight (Pear Shape) Calloway, Alfred (Country) Carson, Charles (Bruiser) Cary, captain; Worth (Rabbit) Christler, Albert (Rough House) Clark; William (Fish) Fishback, Enoch (Crazy Legs) Florence, Roscoe ('Scoe) Fortson, Duke (Pepsi Cola) Foster, Albert (Boffie) Garris, Charles (McBuddha) Grahane, Walter (Fox) Johnson, Elisha (The Mole) Paschal, Fleetwood (Fleet) Roberts, Fred (Flash) Guy, Walter (Bubble Eyes) Thomas, Wal-

lace (Snake) Turner, William (Breeze) Williams, E. B. (Porky) Wilson, and Samuel (Boyyer) Wilson.

They say you can measure team spirit by odd-sounding nicknames given to players by teammates. Thus, Morehouse should be bubbling over with spirit tonight.

Tuskegee, Morehouse Grid Teams Battle To Scoreless Tie

Soggy Field Hinders Play In Annual Tilt

By RAY ANTHONY

Tuskegee Institute and Morehouse College of Atlanta football teams battled to a scoreless tie here last night on the muddy turf of Memorial Stadium before an estimated 5,000 fans in a Negro gridiron classic which dates back to 1904. Sat. 10-21-50

Both teams had a tough time on the muddy field and shortly after the game opened, the players were covered with mud from head to toe.

Neither team could find its footing during the tilt and the entire contest was played most of the time in the middle of the field.

STATISTICS

	Tuskegee	Morehouse
First downs	6	3
Yards gained rushing	224	147
Passes attempted	14	1
Passes completed	6	0
Yards gained passing	77	0
Passes intercepted by	0	4
Yards runback on intc'td passes	0	63
Punting average of	39.5	37.6
Total years kicks returned	173	17
Yards lost by penalties	50	5
Opponent's fumbles recovered	1	3

The Golden Tigers of Tuskegee, coached by Cleve Abbott, came close to pay dirt in the third period, when Richard Price's kick was blocked by Cleveland McNair on the Maroon Tigers' 10-yard marker. Three running plays moved the ball to the five and Leroy Porter tried a field goal, which was short.

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Score by periods:

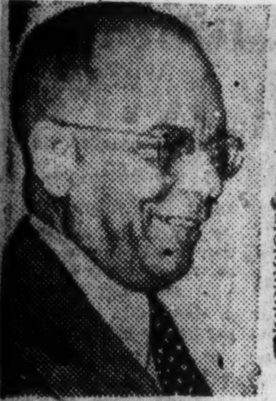
Tuskegee	0	0	0	0	—0
Morehouse	0	0	0	0	—0

Enquirer

This Week's Grid Menu

West Virginia State at Morgan (National Classic, Washington, D. C.)
Grambling vs. Wiley in Shreveport, La. (La. State Fair Classic, Oct. 23)
Howard at J. C. Smith
Arkansas A. M. and N. at Prairie View
Kentucky State at Texas State
LeMoyne at Fisk
Alabama State at Clark
South Carolina State at Fort Valley
Lane at Xavier
Tougaloo vs. Leland
Hampton at Virginia State (Homecoming)
A. and T. at Florida A. and M.
Shaw at North Carolina College
Delaware State at Lincoln (Pa.)
Virginia Union at Winston-Salem
Langston at Southern
Tuskegee at Morehouse (Oct. 20)
Benedict at Alabama A. and M.
Bethune-Cookman at Savannah State (Oct. 20)
Mississippi Industrial at Knoxville
Clarlin at Albany
Philander Smith at Lincoln (Mo.)
Tennessee State at Wilberforce (Oct. 20 in Chicago, Provident Hospital Benefit)

Courier Sat. 10-21-50 Pittsburgh



Fay SAYS

"I Love A Dixie Parade"

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—The 27th annual parade which preceeded the annual football game between Tuskegee Institute's Tigers and Alabama State College's Hornets clearly surpassed any of the parades we have seen whether it be the homecoming ones or the post season affairs. And it compared with the annual Chicago Defender's Bud Billiken parade held each August in the Windy City. We were reminded that the Chicago parade moves southward on Michigan Avenue to Fifty-fifth and thense into Washington Park. Also that this route is principally in the so-called Negro residential section and the businesses on Fifty-fifth.

Defender 14N

My informers rubbed it in a bit by saying they appreciated the fact that all races took part in the Chicago parade, that it was longer (more than three and one half hours to pass a given point), that more people witnessed it and the parade was a prelude to the picnic where youngsters were given (free) ice cream, candy, cookies, sandwiches besides being entertained with sporting events such as swimming and boxing, running races, other games, and a huge musical extravaganza.

Sat. 12-2-50

"BUT," SAID my Dixie friends, "when it comes to strictly a parade like ours, we are speaking of college affairs which preceed a football game." So we had to admit, as they also did that the Thanksgiving parade here was tops.

Chicago, Ill.

They pointed out that they had "no added attraction such as a picnic to give their parade a "shot in the arm" as they called it. Then they proceeded to "rub it in good and plenty." We were invited to ride behind the State band and float with the State Queen and attendants. Propped in the front seat we got a fine view of the crowd and reached the finish line in time to witness the procession and make a few notes.

With Arabic Temple, No. 44, Noble of the Mystic Shrine, Valley of Illinois fez on our head, we rode—and marveled. Here in the heart of Dixie, in the cradle of the Confederacy, in a city of one-fifth less population than Chicago has Negroes, was a parade moving through the heart of the city. Down through the main street, Dexter Ave., past the First National bank, the Exchange Hotel where the balcony was packed with white observers, on past the Jefferson Davis and Whitley hotels we rode. The theme of the parade was "The Crusade for Freedom." Floats with the Statue of Liberty, the Liberty Bell, United Nations emblem all had occupants with nicely lettered signs "Freedom of Speech," Freedom of Fear" "Freedom of Speech" and "Freedom from Want."

Orchids to Capt. R. S. Darnaby of Tuskegee Institute and Dr. J. Garrett Hardy of Alabama State who headed the committee for the parade arrangements.

We struck to our "It is second only to the Defender's Bud Billiken parade." Then they shook hands and we all went to the game which Tuskegee won, 16 to 0. There seem to be a hoodoo that Tuskegee has hung on the Hornets and try as they have in the 27 years, State has only been able to shake it off four times and tie thrice. That was in 1934, '35, '38 and '40. Those wins were during the nine year reign of Rufus Lewis as coach. The Dixie Classic as the annual tilt is called drew fans from all parts of Alabama and some from other states to the north and east. A few hundred over 11,000 paid their way into Cramton bowl. About 3,000 were white fans. The attendance was the fourth largest in the history of the Dixie Classic.

BACK TO THE parade. There were 13 bands. The drill team from the Maxwell Field army air base (near Montgomery) led off the parade. Then followed the Alabama State Hornet band of over 100 pieces and the procession included bands from Tuskegee Institute, Carver high and Booker T. Washington high of Montgomery, Escambia Training school at Atmore, Trenholm high of Tuscombia (town in which President H. C. Trenholm of Alabama State was born and the school is named for his father, a noted educator), Carver high of Gadsen, East Highland high of Sylacuaga, East Street high of Opelika, Industrial high of Tuscaloosa (many of Alabama's towns are named after Indian chiefs), and others.

Also marching were units from the Y.M. and Y.W.C.A.s, Shriners, Mobile branch of State college, Dorie Miller post 318 and Dorie Miller post 4319, both of the American Legion; Mt. Meigs Training school, Southern Pride lodge of Elks, Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, Alabama Industrial school. Then there were floats from Negro business houses, Greek letter fraternities and sororities, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama State, the American Legions, R. B. Hudson High of Selma, the Ramer high of this city and others.

Turkey Day Classic Attended by 13,000; Fumbles Slow Contest

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Tuskegee Institute's Tigers rallied all their power to play their best game of the season here today to bowl over a slightly favored Alabama State Hornet eleven 16 to 0.

A Thanksgiving Day crowd of some 13,000 spectatotrs saw Tuskegee dominate the play through most of this annual "Dixie Classic." It was the twenty-seventh renewal of a rivalry that has been played in Crampton Bowl since 1924.

Courier

It was Tuskegee's twentieth win in the series. Alabama State's last win was in 1940.

HORNETS OUT-RUSHED

Led by two scat backs—James Sweeney and Albert Terry—the Tigers outrushed the Hornets, 188 to 36 yards.

Sat. 12-2-50

Tuskegee opened impressively, but failed in its first attempt for a score. They made the game's first score, however, when Capt. Albert Pratt of Tuskegee broke through to block Sampson Cotton's punt behind the goal line and the ball sailed out of the end zone for a safety.

The victorious Tigers drove 59 yards for their first touchdown midway of the second quarter. Two long passes of 22 and 13 yards from James Allen to Leroy Porter carried the ball to the Hornet 15. After Jesse Davis rammed for three, Sweeney circled right end for 12 yards and the touchdown.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

RECOVERS FUMBLE

Tuskegee's other touchdown occurred late in the third quarter after Lenough Jenkins recovered Sampson Cheatham's fumble on the Tuskegee 40. The Tigers moved straight for a score in seven plays. Terry circled left end for the score from the nine.

Alabama State threatened several times, but bogged down each time they got within the shadow of Tuskegee's goal line.

Twice in the first half Alabama State drove to the Tiger's 15, but each time a penalty or fumble handicapped their assault.

In the third quarter Alabama State's Ed Pressley completed four consecutive passes to Weatherley and Cheatham, but the Hornet machine bogged down and a 15-yard penalty killed their hopes. Later a 50-yard pass play from Pressley to Weatherly gave the Hornet fans a thrill, but the play was nullified by an offside penalty.

The game was marred by numerous fumbles and penalties. Alabama State fumbled nine times, four times Tuskegee recovered.

Tuskegee fumbled six times, but State recovered only once. Tuskegee was penalized 130 yards to State's 85 yards, but several were refused by both teams.

LINES STAR

James Sweeney, Albert Terry, Ronald Braynon and James Allen were the backfield stars for Tuskegee. Capt. Albert Pratt at guard and Leroy Porter at end were the line stars.

Alabama State's stars were Ed Pressley, Earl Cheatham and Gene Weatherley in the rear works, while the Hornet line stars were center Jimmie Johnson, Guard Howe and Guard Howard Greene and Tackle Wilson Sullivan.

uskegee Beats Hornets, 16-0 In Dixie Classic

Defender Sat. 12-2-50 Chicago, Ill.

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — Spark-[illegible] by the brillian play of Captain [illegible]bert Pratt, senior from Chicago's [illegible]nbar Trade school, James [illegible]veeney, 165-pound end from [illegible]mpa, Fla., and Albert Terry, [illegible]0-pound halfback from Mobile, [illegible]skegee Institute's Golden Ti-[illegible]rs turned back a defiant and [illegible]ucky Alabama State college Hor-[illegible]t team, 16 to 0, in the 27th re-[illegible]wal of the Dixie classic, on [illegible]hanksgiving Day. A crowd of [illegible],000, of which 11,960 paid their [illegible]ay through the turnstiles, saw [illegible]e game in weather that was [illegible]eal. Also they watched the pre-[illegible]me favorites trail, 9 to 0, at [illegible]alftime.

14N

State was unable to break the [illegible]uskegee jinx. Not since 1940 had [illegible]e Hornets been able to take [illegible]uskegee's measure. The score that [illegible]ear was 31 to 12. In 1938, State [illegible]on 26 to 0. The State victory in [illegible]935 was 3 to 0 and in 1934 it was

to 2. At sundown Turkey Day, the Hornet rooters were a sad bunch of hombres and femmes. Seven Tuskegee wins in a row were enough to dishearten them but the grand total of 27 games found Tuskegee having won 20, tied three and lost four to State.

The four State victories were during the reign of Rufus Lewis as head coach. Lewis is now with an undertaking firm believing that burying dead folk is an easier life than coaching football. Major Cleve Abbott has been Tuskegee's head coach during all the 27 Dixie classics which follow a huge parade at 9:30 in the morning of the game. This year 13 bands, many fine floats, military and civic organizations took part in the procession which always moves through the heart of Montgomery's business and hotel district. Between the halves of the game, Tuskegee's band held forth for 20 minutes and State took over for 25. It was a real show.

STATE EXCELS AT PASSING

State excelled Tuskegee in four departments. The Hornets completed 11 out of 27 pass tries while Tuskegee completed four out of 12. They racked up 154 yards on passes to Tuskegee's 42. State's punts averaged 33.5 yards to Tuskegee's 32.3. The play was fast and furious, the tackling hard. Thus State fumbled nine times, Tuskegee six. Tuskegee drew 130 yards in penalties, State 85. State recovered one Tuskegee fumble while the Tigers pounced safely on four State miscues.

Tuskegee gained 188 yards by rushing to the Hornets 36 and played more than half of the game in the Hornets' back yard. By being able to make their passes click at times, State made nine first downs to the Tigers' 13.

But the hero's honors really go to Chicago's Pratt. He broke through to block a State punt by Sampson Cotton, a Montgomery boy, after six minutes of the first quarter had been played. The ball went bounding back end over end across the goal line and out of the end zone for an automatic safety.

In the second quarter, about midway, Tuskegee's offense started to click. James Allen of Decatur, Ala., passed 22 yards to Leroy Porter, sophomore end from Tampa. Another pass, Allen to Porter, put the ball on the Hornets' 15. Jesse Davis, halfback from Tampa's Middleton high, was stopped on the 12. James Sweeny, halfback from Atlanta's Booker T. high, circled right end for the touchdown. With the point after added, Tuskegee led 9 to 0 at halftime.

Tuskegee scored again in the third period. The setup came when Earl Cheatham, State's halfback from Gadsden, fumbled and Lenaughn Jenkins of Loxley, Ala., recovered for Tuskegee. It took seven plays for the Tigers to score. Albert Terry of Mobile going over from the nine. The extra point try was good after the second attempt, the first being nullified because both sides were offside.

PRESSLEY A THREAT

There was no scoring in the final period. But the crowd, of which nearly 3,500 were whites, were thrilled by the passing of Edward Pressley of State who hails from Gadsden, Ala. He completed four in a row to Earl Cheatham. Penalties halted State's goalward march. A 50-yard heave, Pressley to Eugene Weatherly, also of Gadsden, was no good because a lineman was offside on the play.

Besides Sweeney and Terry, both of whom return to Tuskegee next year, Ronald Brayton of Miami, Fla., James Allen, Decatur, guard, and Leroy Porter starred as Chicago's Pratt played his last game for the Tigers. State wasn't without its luminaries. Pressley, Cheatham and Weatherly might have gotten going with a little more help from their mates. Jimmie Johnson, the Montgomery center, vied with Howard Green, 218-pound guard from Gadsden and tackle Wilson Sullivan from Jasper, Ala., for Hornet honors.

B. T. Harvey, the referee from Atlanta, was referee in the 1924 classic. He was serving his 17th straight year in that capacity. Henerson "Tubby" Johnson worked his fifth straight as umpire Frank Forbes, his fifth straight as head linesman. Farley of Morehouse was feld judge with Fay Young of Chicago operating the Western Union time clock.

Morris Brown Wins, 33-9

Wolverines Outclass Tuskegee

Pittsburgh, Pa.

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—Tuskegee's Golden Tigers were completely outclassed by a hard-fighting, superior Morris Brown Wolverine Saturday to the tune of 33-9.

The Atlantans scored freely after being aroused in the first quarter by the fast-charging Abbott-trained men who captured Rufus Tribble behind his own goal line for the first points. The Clemson men tallied in succeeding quarters to completely smother the vaunted 'Skeegans.

With the game well in hand, the second-year MBC coach tested the power of his freshmen and sophomores during the fourth period.

Sam Ross scored when the Browns blocked a punt early in the second quarter; John Williams took a pass for a tally minutes before half-time and Charles Bly faded around right end a few seconds later as the Wolverines led 20-2 at the half. Richard Greene converted twice.

The Browns came back after the half and Leonard Clark and Roscoe Ross tallied on a plunge and a pass following sustained drives. Greene converted again.

Tuskegee's only score came from the most spectacular run of the day when Carl Allen, Tampa, Fla., quarterback jump passed to Leroy Porter who ran sixty-five yards to the ovals. George Brown extra-pointed.

Florida A&M Rattlers Crush Tuskegee's Upset Bid, 25-0

BY MARION E. JACKSON

TALLAHASSEE, Fla.—Florida A and M's glittering victory string tethered perilously upon the brink of disaster for two full quarters before a surprisingly stubborn Tuskegee Institute team crumbled under a 19-point scoring barrage in the third stanza to give the Rattlers a hard fought 25-0 homecoming triumph before a crowd of 8,000 Saturday.

The Rattlers in turning back the Golden Tigers chalked up their seventh straight win to remain in the frontmost ranks of the nation's unbeaten, untied football teams. With Tuskegee out of the way, the men in Orange set the stage for a showdown test with the Allen U. Yellowjackets Saturday, November 11 in Tallahassee's Centennial Field, at 8:15 p. m.

The Rattlers found their offense slowed during the first half due to the absence of Bernard Stephens and Linnus Burgess, who were sidelined due to injuries. This gave Jasper Saunders his chance for stardom and the speedy Perrine, Florida, halfback crossed the goal stripes three times in spearheading the Rattlers to victory.

Florida's first score came on a 67-yard sustained drive behind John Poree, Eugene Scott and Charles Leonard. Saunders blasted his way over from the 12-yd. line to score. Oscar Norman's try for the extra point was no good.

The Rattlers left the field at halftime with this slim 6-0 margin over the Golden Tigers.

A three-touchdown deluge buried the Abbottmen in the third quarter. All-American candidate Charles Maloney intercepted Ronald Brown's spiralling heave on the Tuskegee 27. On the next play Saunders smashed his way to the 9. Eugene Scott picked up 2. Then Saunders careened through to score. Norman's try for the extra point was good.

A 74-yard drive netted the Rattlers a TD seconds later. Taking a Tuskegee punt on the 24, Scott, Costa Kittles, and Poree aided by a 19-yard pass from quarterback Leonard to Kittles on the 19, set the stage for Saunders to score his third TD from this vantage point. Florida led 19-0. Norman's placement was wide.

Florida's final score came on a blocked kick. Tuskegee's Carl Allen standing in the shadows of his goal posts, had his punt attempt blocked by Robert Wilcox, with Adam Johnson pouncing on the oval for a TD. Norman's kick was wide. Florida led 25-0. This ended the explosion. Although the Rattlers threatened in all periods fumbles and interceptions nullified their chances.

Tuskegee's outstanding offensive star was James Swinney, a bold-running halfback from Atlanta, Georgia, who ripped the Rattlers' defense to shreds in the first period. Other Tuskegee standouts were Leroy Porter, Leonard Cobb, Howard Danzy, William L. Brown, Alfred Smith, Robert Glass, George Brown and Carl Allen. The Golden Tigers played inspired football the first half.

SCORING BY QUARTERS

Florida A and M	6	0	19	0	—25
Tuskegee	0	0	0	0	—0

M. Brown Tramples Tuskegee, 33-9

BY LERONE BENNETT, JR.
Atlanta Daily World Sports Writer

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. — (SNS) — Portly E. J. "Ox" Clemon unveiled his "T Tailored" Morris Brown Wolverines here Saturday afternoon and the big, burly men in purple and white promptly gobbled up the Tuskegee Golden Tigers, 33--9, after sputtering off to a slow start in a dismal first quarter.

Coach Cleve Abbott's gallant pigskin soldiers put up a savage fight before bowing to the murderous, meat-grinding assault of the Wolverines who scored three times in the second chapter, and twice in the third quarter. Point specialist Rudolph Greene booted three of the extra points.

Approximately three thousand fans watched the Morris Brown warm-up under a scorching September sun in historic Alumni Bowl.

The Abbott men drew first blood when a fifteen yard penalty for clipping sent the cocky Atlantans to their own one-yard line late in the first quarter. Charles Bly, Morris Brown's greatfield general, elected to pass but the hard charging Tuskegee line forced him to heave a wobbly effort to Rufus Tribble who was smothered behind the goal line. The Tigers led 2-0 and an upset appeared in the making.

But this talent—Laden Morris Brown team was not to be stymied so early in the season. Although the Tuskegee line was outcharging them at this stage, they fought back.

Richard Calhoun dashed in to block Carl Allen's attempted punt and stocky Sam Ross fell on ball across the goal line. Greene added the extra point and the Morris Brown victory parade was on the march to the keen delight of numerous Atlanta fans who journeyed to Tuskegee to see the Wolverines.

With only a minute of two remaining in the second half the Wolverines capped a 61-yard drive when Charles Bly, the thread needle passer, hurled a bullet to hulking John Williams, fullback, who eluded two would-be tacklers to reach the promised land.

Seconds later the Purple and White knights tallied again when Charles Bly dropped back to pass and found no receiver, although encircled by Golden Tigers, Bly Tigers, Bly scampered around scampered around right end for six yards to score. Half-time score, Morris Brown, 20; Tuskegee 2.

After a half-time "lecture" by 'Ox' Clemon, the colorful Morris Brown coach, the Wolverines came back to show some of the class that newspaper pundits had predicted they would display.

In the third quarter, shifty Leonard Clark scurried eleven yards for one tally and Bly passed to Roscoe Ross for another.

Tuskegee scored in the third quarter on a brilliantly-executed jump pass from quarter back Carl Allen, of Tampa, Florida, to Leroy Porter, who danced 65 yards for the TD. The play covered 78 yards. George Brown added the extra points.

Late in the third quarter Clemons experimented with his talented freshmen and sophomores who are just as explosive as his first stringers. Myer Nolan, of Atlanta; Steve Daniels, of Waycross; and Tenn. captured the fancy of the Grady Covington of Chattanooga, crowd with daring runs.

Charlie Parker, all-star guard, led the Morris Brown defensive assaults and proved why many writers rate him one of the best guards in the conference.

After the game, Coach Clemon said his boys looked "fair." However, he added, that the team was "unimpressive." The Wolverine will play Hampton Institute next Friday night.

Morris Brown chalked up fifteen first downs to Tuskegees seven last year - the Wolverines defeated Tuskegee 35-7.

Tuskegee Cops First Season Victory, 25-0

BY MARCEL HOPSON

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—(SNS)—Two long gallops and a sizzling pass carried the fighting Tuskegee Institute Tigers to a blistering, yet colorful Homecoming day 25 to 0 win over the battling South Carolina State College Bulldogs here in Alumni Bowl, Armistice Day (Saturday, November 11).

Veteran Coach Cleve L. Abbott's victory-minded Golden Tigers started for the kill early in the thrill-packed grid battle, scoring a touchdown in each of the four quarters.

First to carry the mail for Tuskegee was left end Leroy Porter who galloped down the field for 68 yards and the first TD, in the initial quarter.

The second quarter was illuminated with a sizzling pass from Back James Sweeney to Jessie Davis who went over for the second TD. The pass and run combined was good for some 41 yards. George Brown's placement kick made the conversion.

Some minutes earlier, Tiger Back Albert Terry, who was outstanding in the game, broke loose and sprinted down the field 56 yards for a TD. The tally was killed by a holding penalty against Tuskegee.

James Sweeney returned in the third quarter and went to pay dirt on a 15 yard dash. The tally was setup by a 50-yard first down run by Terry.

Tuskegee went on to grab their first win of the season in the fourth quarter when sub-back Albert Crawford plowed across the two yard stripe for the final tally. The score had been setup with a ten-yard rush by Sweeney, and an eleven yard gain by Jessie Davis.

Outstanding Bulldogs on the South Carolina team were Capt. George Price, quarterback, of Laurel, Mississippi, Fullback Wallace Saulsbury, Halfback Eugene Holt, and Back Neriah Roberts.

The Bulldogs put up a gallant fight and kept the Abbott-tutored gridmen under fire throughout the struggle, but they failed to break a stiff Tiger defensive wall.

In a last desperate stand, Coach Ollie C. Dawson's lads launched a daring aerial attack against the Tigers, but to no avail.

The Bulldogs threatened in the first quarter by racking up three successive first downs against none for Tuskegee. A completed 20-yard South Carolina pass climaxed the game. Total first downs for the game were: South Carolina 7; Tuskegee 9.

Porter, Sweeney Star As 'Skegee Wins First

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—Two long runs by leftend Leroy Porter and halfback James Sweeney, and a pass-run combination good for 14 yards rocketed the Tuskegee Institute Tigers to an over-powering 25-0 Homecoming Day victory over the fighting South Carolina State College Bulldogs here in Alumni Bowl Saturday.

Before some 7,500 cheering fans, Porter galloped 68 yards to register the Tigers' first touchdown in the first quarter.

Another Tiger blow was struck in the second guarter as Halfback Sweeney passed to Jessie Davis who motored 25 yards to paydirt. George Brown converted from placement.

Sweeney came back in the third quarter and burned the gridiron path for 56 yards and Tuskegee's third touchdown.

As the final minutes faded away in the fourth quarter, sub - back, Albert Crawford made sure that Coach Cleve Abbott's lads, from the Peanut Belt, had cinched their first win of the season as he plowed across from the two-yard line to paydirt. Sweeney Davis had setup the tally by making successive first downs.

Outstanding players on the Bulldog squad were quarter and captain, George Price; halfbacks, Eugene Holt, Neriah Roberts and fullback, Wallace Saulsbury.

'Skegee Tops S. C. State

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STARTING LINEUPS

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE: Howard Williams, LE; Virginia Albert, LT.; Macon Tribute, LG; John Turner, Center; Hugh Berry, RG; Daniel Lee, RT; Jacob Miller, RE; George Price (Capt.), QB; Neriah Roberts, LH; Eugene Holt, RH; Wallace Saulsbury, FB.

TUSKEGEE: Leroy Porter, LE; Alfred Smith, LT; Howard Danzy, LG; Milton Ward, Center; Albert Pratt (Capt.), RG; Norman Jackson, RT; Fred Gaston, RE; Ronald Braynon, QB; Albert Terry, LH; James Sweeney, RH; Eddie Knight, FB. Alternate backs: Albert Crawford, Jessie Davis.

SO. CAROLINA-'SKEGEE SLATE

	B'dogs	Tigers
First Downs	7	9
Passes Attempted	13	9
Passes Completed	5	2
Passes Intercepted By Opponent	0	3
Fumbles Recovered By Opponent	1	1
Yds. Lost by Pen't's.	20	105
Yds. Netted by Passing	52	41
Yds. Netted by R'sh'g.	118	191

OFFICIALS: Vernon Colbert (Johnson C. Smith U.), referee; M. Arnold (Morehouse), umpire; William Coger (Ala. State), headlinesman, and J.Martin (Ala. State) field judge.

Interest Mounts In Dixie Classic Between Alabama State And Tuskegee Eleven

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — All of Alabama, including Montgomery and Tuskegee is really agog as the 1950 Thanksgiving Day approaches which means in Alabama the 27th Dixie Classic between Alabama State College and Tuskegee Institute. The game will again be played in the afternoon, beginning at 1:30 in the picturesque Cramton Bowl in the city of Montgomery.

This series began in 1924 and has developed into a classic of magnificient proportions. President H. Councill Trenholm of Alabama State College has shared the sponsoring responsibility of the entire series of games and the veteran Coach Cleve L Abbott has been the head coach of the Tuskegee Tigers for each of these games.

The season of 1950 for Tuskegee has been a lean one. Their first games resulted in defeats by Fisk, Clark, Morehouse, Xavier, Morris Brown and Florida. They beat So. Carolina State last Saturday by a score of 25 to 0. They face Allen in their remaining game before Thanksgiving.

Alabama State has wrested victories from LeMoyn and Morehouse, played Clark to a scoreless stalemate and suffered defeats by Jackson Xavier Fisk and Lane. They play playing Alabama A and M and Fort Valley before their finale on Thanksgiving Day.

However, season scores mean nothing in this grudge game. In the best years of Tuskegee, Alabama State rose to the heights to tie them. In the bad seasons, Tuskegee has come thru with close victories when the odds were against them. Both teams are reasonably evenly matched this year and a close game is thus on docket.

The big feature is the associated pageantry. There is the downtown parade at 9:00 on Thanksgiving Day morning in which both colleges and schools from throughout the state participate. There were forty beautiful floats last year and Dean J. Garrick Hardy promises another colorful parade on November 23.

All roads lead to Montgomery on Thursday, November 23rd.

TUSKEGEE'S CAPTAIN . . . Guard Albert Pratt, captain of the Tuskegee Institute football team is one of the school's outstanding athletes. He will lead the Golden Tigers against Morehouse's Maroon Tigers tonight at Memorial Stadium when the two Negro colleges clash. Pratt is a graduate of Dunbar Vocational school, Chicago.

Captain Al Pratt to Lead Tuskegee Eleven Against Morehouse Friday

Albert Pratt, guard and Captain of the Tuskegee Institute football team, will lead the Golden Tigers when they tangle with the Maroon Tigers of Morehouse College of Atlanta in their annual football games in Memorial Stadium here Friday night.

Pratt, a product of Dunbar Vocational High School in Chicago, was regarded as one of that school's most outstanding athletes. He is a youth of inspiring leadership ability. Observers believe that the Tiger versus Tiger will be a stubbornly fought contest. Pratt's objective will be to bounce his team into the first victory of the 1950 season.

Fans will find interest in watching a lad by the name of Howard Danzy, center, of Cassapolin, Michigan, throw his weight of 220 pounds around, also Eddie Knight, 200 pound —fullback — of Dunbar High School, Fort Myers, Florida, who bulls his way forward whenever he is in possession of the ball.

Carl Allen, 160 pound quarterback from Middleton High School, Tampa, who is rated as one of the powers on the Tuskegee team, will direct the attack. Allen can throw that ball around. His receivers are Leroy Porter, 180 pounds, of Don Thompson High School, Tampa, and McKinley Lewis, weight, 160 pounds, of the Dunbar High School in Chicago.

A home town boy will figure in the line - up. He is James Obleton, guard, a graduate of Spencer High School. Other players with talent on the Tuskegee team are Titus Hall, fullback, Fort Worth, Texas; George Brown, fullback, Vandalia, Michigan; James Swinney, fullback, Atlanta; William L. Brown, center, Tampa, William H. Brown, halfback, Birmingham, and Leonard Cobb, 220 pounds, tackle, Fort Valley, Georgia.

Appearing with the 80 piece Tuskegee Band in the down town parade will be a group of majorettes who will give a twirling exhibition with the batons while on parade and during the intermission at the game.

Turkey Day Classic Attended by 13,000; Fumbles Slow Contest

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Tuskegee Institute's Tigers rallied all their power to play their best game of the season here today to bowl over a slightly favored Alabama State Hornet eleven 16 to 0.

A Thanksgiving Day crowd of some 13,000 spectatotrs saw Tuskegee dominate the play through most of this annual "Dixie Classic." It was the twenty-seventh renewal of the game that has been played in Crampton Bowl since 1924.

It was Tuskegee's twentieth win in the series. Alabama State's last win was in 1940.

HORNETS OUT-RUSHED

Led by two scat backs—James Sweeney and Albert Terry—the Tigers outrushed the Hornets, 188 to 36 yards.

Tuskegee opened impressively, but failed in its first attempt for a score. They made the game's first score, however, when Capt. Albert Pratt of Tuskegee broke through to block Sampson Cotton's punt behind the goal line and the ball sailed out of the end zone for a safety.

The victorious Tigers drove 59 yards for their first touchdown midway of the second quarter. Two long passes of 22 and 13 yards from James Allen to Leroy Porter carried the ball to the Hornet 15. After Jesse Davis rammed for three, Sweeney circled right end for 12 yards and the touchdown.

RECOVERS FUMBLE

Tuskegee's other touchdown occurred late in the third quarter after Lenough Jenkins recovered Sampson Cheatham's fumble on the Tuskegee 40. The Tigers moved straight for a score in seven plays. Terry circled left end for the score from the nine.

Alabama State threatened several times, but bogged down each time they got within the shadow of Tuskegee's goal line.

Twice in the first half Alabama State drove to the Tiger's 15, but each time a penalty or fumble handicapped their assault.

In the third quarter Alabama State's Ed Pressley completed four consecutive passes to Weatherley and Cheatham, but the Hornet machine bogged down and a 15-yard penalty killed their hopes. Later a 50-yard pass play from Pressley to Weatherly gave the Hornet fans a thrill, but the play was nullified by an offside penalty.

The game was marred by numerous fumbles and penalties. Alabama State fumbled nine times, four times Tuskegee recovered.

Tuskegee fumbled six times, but State recovered only once. Tuskegee was penalized 130 yards to State's 85 yards, but several were refused by both teams.

LINES STAR

James Sweeney, Albert Terry, Ronald Braynon and James Allen were the backfield stars for Tuskegee. Capt. Albert Pratt at guard and Leroy Porter at end were the line stars.

Alabama State's stars were Ed Pressley, Earl Cheatham and Gene Weatherley in the rear works, while the Hornet line stars were center Jimmie Johnson, Guard Howe and Guard Howard Greene and Tackle Wilson Sullivan.

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All roads lead to Montgomery on Thursday, November 23rd.

Tuskegee Tigers for each of these battles.

Morehouse To Meet Tuskegee Here Friday

Mon. 10-16-51

Faithful followers of the Golden Tiger football team will journey here Friday, for the gridiron tilt between Tuskegee and Morehouse. This is a football rivalry that started in 1904 and has now become one of the South's most colorful attractions.

Tuskegee opened the season with Morris Brown College of Atlanta and was defeated on its home grounds, 33 to 9. The Tigers lost their second game of the season to Fisk University at Nashville, Tennessee, 7 to 6. At Rickwood Field in Birmingham, October 6, the Golden Tigers were defeated by the Panthers of Clark College of Atlanta, 7 to 0.

Since the Clark game the Tuskegee coaches have been devoting considerable time to polishing the attack. The fine line play displayed by the Tigers in the Clark game won the praise of Birmingham sports writers.

A feature of the day's activities will be the street parade which will take place in downtown Columbus at 4:00 o'clock Friday afternoon. The crack Tuskegee band of 80 pieces, directed by Capt. Alton A. Davenport, who had charge of the Reception Center Band at Fort Benning during World War II, and 50 piece Morehouse College band will furnish music for the occasion.

Tuskegee To Play 'Bama State Nov. 23

The 27th Dixie Classic, between Alabama State College and the Tuskegee Institute will again be staged this year. The game will be played in the afternoon beginning at 1:30 in Cramton Bowl. All Alabama is looking forward to this day which will be Thanksgiving Day.

Wed. 11-22-50

The series began in 1942 and has developed into a classic of magnificent interest. President H. Council Trenholm of Alabama State College has shared the sponsoring responsibility of the series of [illegible] and Coach Cleve L. Abbott has been the coach of the

Tuskegee upset by Clark, 7-0

An underdog Clark College eleven from Atlanta capitalized on one scoring opportunity to rack up a 7-0 win over Tuskegee last night at Rickwood Field before 3,500 fans who saw rugged line play take the spotlight away from the backs.

* * *

THE GOLDEN TIGERS from Tuskegee threatened in the opening quarter after recovering a fumble on the Panther's 25-yard line. Fullback Titus Hall and Halfback James Swinney punched out a first down to the 14 but the Atlantans took over on the six after a fourth down running play failed by inches.

Sat. 10-7-50

Midway the second quarter Clark took over after a punt on their own 20 and Halfback Charles Ponder bulled his way for 12 yards to get the Panthers their initial first down. Two running plays gained but two yards and on third down Quarterback Ray Wolfe passed in the flat to End William Rogers and he galloped 66 yards for the tally. Arthur Johnson converted to make it 7-0.

THE THIRD QUARTER was fought out in the middle of the field and the 'Gees got their only other scoring opportunity in the final quarter.

Taking over on their own 36 they put together four first downs in a row, the final one coming on a pass interference ruling that found the ball on the Panthers' 10. A 15-yard penalty moved them back to the 25 and Clark stopped the threat by recovering a fumble on the 30.

Line play was rugged with Tackle Larkin Bell, Guards James Jones and Freddie Jackson, Tackle Pat Bell and End Alfred Ellis standing out on defense for the winners. Ponder was their best ground gainer with Wolfe doing a good job at quarterback.

* * *

FOR THE TIGERS, Capt. Albert Pratt, Guards Benson Harbor and Freddie Johnson, Tackles Alfred Smith and George Brown and End Fred Gaston turned in fine games. Swinney was the leading ground gainer for Coach Steve Abbott's club but the way those two lines were playing the backs had a rough night of it.

Tuskegee lead in first downs, 12 to five, but the Panthers were good enough to take advantage of their scoring chance and then hold off the Tigers the remainder of the way.

Tuskegee Cards Nine SIAC Foes

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. — Tuskegee's Golden Tigers will play a schedule of 9 games during the season of 1950, it was announced today by the committee on the regulation of athletics.

The season will open at the Institute on Saturday, September 23, when the Tigers will be hosts to the Wolverines of Morris Brown College of Atlanta, Georgia. The Atlanta team will come to the campus under tutelage of E. J. Clemons, formerly head coach at Lane College in Jackson, Tennessee.

On September 30 the Tigers will journey to Nashville, Tennessee, for a game with the Bulldogs of Fisk University. There will be the first meeting of an Abbott-coached team with an eleven piloted by the genial Herbert B. Thompson, former Morris Brown head basketball coach and assistant football coach.

Thompson won two SIAC tournament basketball championships, and is highly-respected in the football field. As a new head grid coach, Thompson is expected to introduce some innovations, which will surprise some of the front-running conference elevens.

The Tigers will meet the Panthers of Clark College, Atlanta, at Legion Field in Birmingham, Friday night, October 6. No game has been scheduled for Friday, October 13.

On November 11 the Bulldogs of South Carolina State College, Orangeburg, will furnish the opposition for the Homecoming Day attraction.

As in the past 25 years or more, the Thanksgiving Day game will be played at Cramton Bowl in Montgomery, Alabama, November 23, when the Tigers will be the guests of Alabama State College Hornets. The encounter this year is expected to establish an attendance record.

Other games include Morehouse College, Florida A. and M. College, Xavier University and Allen University.

Tuskegee And Morehouse In Scoreless Tie

COLUMBUS, Ga. — Tuskegee Institute and Morehouse College of Atlanta battled to a scoreless tie here Friday night on a muddy turf in Memorial Stadium before an estimated crowd of 5,000.

The Golden Tigers of Tuskegee came close to scoring in the third period when Richard Price's kick was blocked by Cleveland McNair on the Maroon Tiger's 10-yard line. Three running plays moved the ball to the five and LeRoy Porter tried a field goal, which was short.

Tuskegee moved to the 22 late in the fourth, but lost the ball on downs.

Coach Joe Echol's Tigers failed to get inside the 20-yard line of Tuskegee, but were down between the 20 and 30-yard markers several times.

Xavier Wins From Skegee

NEW ORLEANS — Xavier had its hands full here Saturday before they finally conquered a stubborn Tuskegee eleven, 20-12 and managed to keep their place among the nation's unbeaten elevens.

After a scoreless first half, Tuskegee served notice that it had to be reckoned with, as they broke the scoring ice in the third period. James Swinney scoring from sixteen yards out put the Tigers ahead 6-0. The conversion was missed.

Seeing their victory string in jeopardy seemed to bring Xavier back to life. They marched right back up the field and Edward Flint tossed a fifteen yard pass to Kirke Herman on the six from where the end went over. Conklin Vavassur converted giving the Gold Rush a narrow 7-5 lead.

Xavier came right back and grabbed the lead again. This time Swinney tossed a 36-yard aerial to Leroy Porteron on the six. The lanky end went the rest of the way standing up. Again the conversion attempt was missed, but Tuskegee led 12-7.

It wasn't until the final period that Xaxier grabbed the winning touchdown. This time William Robinson was on the receiving end of a 25-yard pass from Flint that gave them a scant 13-12 lead.

The clincher came a few moments later when halfback Norman Davis sprinted twenty yards for the final marker of the game.

Tuskegee Begins Preparation For Hornet Tilt Here Thursday

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., Nov. 20—Back from their spying expedition where they saw an aroused opponent football team do everything to Fort Valley State College but win the game, losing by a score of 27-26, the Tuskegee coaches' strategy board began mapping out plans for Thursday's traditional battle against the Hornets at Cramton Bowl.

The coaches agreed that the Hornets are every bit as good as they expected and know that the Tiger eleven will need by far their best game and a good share of luck to stay even with them.

Abbott and his associates believe that the Hornets were under wraps against Fort Valley State, but they saw enough to verify their worst fears. They saw that the Hornets are potentially a great defensive team. Better of course than last year when they scored ninteen points against the Golden Tigers.

Practice today and tomorrow will tell who gets first call to the fullback spot, vacated by the injured Titus Hall's underpinning. The race seems to lie between Eddie Knight of Fort Myers, Fla., and George Brown of Columbus, Ga.

Chances are that the coaches will elect to stick with Eddie Knight who has been cavorting at the fullback position of late.

The main problem facing the Tuskegee coaches is to devise a defense that will stop the cock-eyed A spread formation that the Hornets used against Fort Valley.

The return of Leroy Porter to the full bloom of good health and strength should help the Tigers' offense.

The spirit will be high for the Alabama game. The boys had plenty of zing against Allen University and feel that they can do better against the Hornets.

It should be quite a battle. Perhaps even as thrilling as the 20-19 spine tickler in Cramton Bowl last fall.

Throngs View Parade Here

Freedom Theme Is Used By Tigers And Hornets; Fine Weather Prevails

Montgomery yesterday observed Thanksgiving in traditional manner which included the annual Tiger-Hornet football match at Cramton Bowl.

The game was preceded by one of the largest and most colorful parades in the 27 years that Alabama State College and Tuskegee Institute have been meeting on the gridiron.

Both the game and parade were witnessed by thousands. Weather conditions were ideal.

With most public offices and stores closed, many Montgomerians took time out for family gatherings, turkey dinners, participation in outdoor sports or in attendance at church services.

Turkey dinners were served at Air Force bases here and, last night, there was an airmen's ball at Maxwell.

The Tiger-Hornet parade had "The Crusade For Freedom" as its theme and featured, among other things, floats of the Statue of Liberty, the Liberty Bell and the United Nations emblem. The entire procession was highly animated, with 10 bands lending zip and rhythm.

A special object of interest was a truck load of Negroes who sang to piano and saxophone accompaniment.

Following the parade, Tuskegee Institute's ROTC Band, attired in forest green uniforms with Sam Browne belts, gave The Advertiser a serenade—an annual custom.

Numerous Negro organizations and schools from all over Alabama entered bands, floats or marching units in the parade.

In addition to bands from Alabama State College and Tuskegee, there were music-makers from Booker T. Washington and Carver High of Montgomery, from Escambia County Training School of Atmore, Trenholm High of Tuscumbia, Carver High of Gadsden, East Highland of Sylacauga, East Street of Opelika, and Industrial High of Tuscaloosa.

Floats were furnished by each department of Alabama State College. Others came from Tuskegee Institute, an American Legion unit of Troy, R. B. Hudson High of Selma, Ramer High and other Montgomery business, fraternal and social organizations, three local prep schools and Lowe's adult school.

Marching units included groups representing the Southern Pride Temple, Lodge of Elks, Dorie Miller Post 318, Dorie Miller Post 4391, Century, Maxwell Field Base service drill team, Mobile branch college and Alabama Industrial School at Mt. Meigs and others.

Ten Bands And Numerous Floats To Feature Alabama State-Tuskegee Parade Thanksgiving

Ten bands, numerous floats decorated in the theme "The Crusade for Freedom," and many marching units will feature the mammoth parade preceding the twenty-seventh annual Cramton Bowl game between the Hornets of Alabama State and the Tigers of Tuskegee Thanksgiving morning starting at 9 o'clock.

The parade will move from the Capitol down Dexter Avenue through Court Street to Montgomery thence to Wilkinson where it will disband.

In addition to the bands of the two rival schools, there will be the bands of Booker Washington and Carver High of this city, visiting bands from Escambia County Training School of Atmore, Trenholm High of Tuscumbia, Carver High of Gadsden East Highland High of Sylacauga, East Street High of Opelika, and Industrial High of Tuscaloosa.

Floats in the parade will be furnished by each department of the Alabama State College, one or more from Tuskegee Institute, the American Legion of Troy, R. B Hudson High of Selma, Ramer High, and other Montgomery business, fraternal, and social organizations, and three local prep schools, and Lowe's adult school.

Marching units for the parade will include groups representing the Southern Pride Temple and Lodge of Elks, Dorie Miller Post 318, Century, Dorie Miller 4391, Maxwell Field Base Service Squadron 3817 will send her crack drill team, Mobile Branch College, Alabama Industrial School at Mt. Meigs, and other local organizations.

The neighborhood about the college is "dressing up," for the event. Each year prizes are given for the best decorated house on South Jackson and Thurman Streets. Prizes last year for this feature went to Joseph Jackson and Clarence Wiley on South Jackson Street. Alabama State High took the float prize last year, St. Jude having won the two previous years straight.

A torchlight parade around the campus and through Faculty Circle will precede the giant pep rally slated for Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.

13,000 Crowd Sees Tigers Cop Annual Battle

Sweeney, Terry Lead Tigers' Stout Offense

Tuskegee Institute's Tigers rallied all of its power to play their best game of the season here yesterday to bowl over a slightly favored Alabama State Hornet eleven, 16 to 0.

A Thanksgiving Day crowd of some 13,000 spectators saw the Tuskegee Tigers dominate play through most of this annual "Dixie Classic."

It was the 27th renewal of a rivalry that has been played in Cramton Bowl since 1924. It was Tuskegee's 20th win for the Tigers in the ancient series. Alabama State's last win was in 1940.

Led by two scat backs—James Sweeney and Albert Terry—the Tigers outrushed the Hornets, 188 to 36 yards.

Tuskegee opened impressively, but failed in its first attempt for a score. They made the game's first score, however, when Captain Albert Pratt of Tuskegee broke through to block Sampson Cotton's punt behind the goal line and the ball sailed out of the end zone for a safety.

HORNET-TIGER FACTS

	Tigers	Hornets
First Downs	13	9
Rushing	188	36
Passing	30	154
Passes Attempted	12	27
Passes Completed	3	11
Punting Average	32.3	33.5
Penalties	130	85
Fumbles	6	9
Op. Fumbles Recovered	4	1

The victorious Tigers drove 59 yards for their first touchdown midway of the second quarter. Two long passes of 22 and 13 yards from James Allen to Leroy Porter carried the ball to the Hornet's 15. After Jesse Davis rammed for three, Sweeney circled right end for 12 yards and the touchdown.

Tuskegee's other TD occurred late in the third quarter after Lenaugh Jenkins recovered Sampson Cheatham's fumble on the Tuskegee 40. The Tigers moved straight for a score in seven plays. Terry circled left end for the score from the nine.

Alabama State threatened several times but bogged down each time they got within the shadow of Tuskegee's goal line.

Twice in the first half Alabama State drove to the Tigers' 15 but each time a penalty or fumble handicapped their style.

In the third quarter Alabama State's Ed Pressley completed four consecutive passes to Weatherly and Cheatham but the Hornet machine bogged down and a 15-yard penalty killed their hopes. Later a 50-yard pass play from Pressley to Weatherly gave the Hornet fans a thrill but the play was nullified by an offsides penalty.

The game was marred by numerous fumbles and penalties. Alabama State fumbled nine times, four times Tuskegee recovered. Tuskegee fumbled six times but State recovered only once. Tuskegee was penalized 130 yards to State's 85 yards but several were refused by both teams.

James Sweeney, Albert Terry, Ronald Brayon and James Allen were the backfield stars for Tuskegee. Captain Albert Pratt at guard and Leroy Porter at end were the line stars.

Alabama State's stars were Ed Pressley, Earl Cheatham and Gene Weatherly in the rear works while the Hornet line stars were Center Jimmie Johnson, guard Howard Greene and tackle Wilson Sullivan.

The Tuskegee and Alabama State bands put on an outstanding show at the halftime.

Lineups and summary:

Tuskegee	Pos.	Ala. State
Porter	L.E.	Hardy
Smith	L.T.	Mims
Danzy	L.G.	Jenkins
Daniels	C.	Johnson
A. Pratt	R.G.	Greene
Jackson	R.T.	Sullivan
Lewis	R.E.	Danzy
Sweeney	F.	S. Cheatham
Munsin	L.H.	Weatherly
Crawford	R.H.	Gordon
Brayon	Q.	Pressley

Score by periods:

Tuskegee	2	7	7	0—16
Ala. State	0	0	0	0— 0

Tuskegee, Morehouse

Columbus Enquirer, Columbus, Ga.

Soggy Field Hinders Play In Annual Tilt

Sat. 10-21-50

By RAY ANTHONY

Tuskegee Institute and Morehouse College of Atlanta footbal teams battled to a scoreless tie here last night on the muddy turf of Memorial Stadium before an estimated 5,000 fans in a Negro gridiron classic which dates back to 1904. P. 13

Both teams had a tough time on the muddy field and shortly after the game opened, the players were covered with mud from head to toe.

Neither team could find its footing during the tilt and the entire contest was played most of the time in the middle of the field.

STATISTICS

	Tuskegee	Morehouse
First downs	6	3
Yards gained rushing	224	147
Passes attempted	14	1
Passes completed	6	0
Yards gained passing	77	0
Passes intercepted by	0	4
Yards runback on intc'td passes	0	63
Punting average of	39.5	37.6
Total years kicks returned	173	17
Yards lost by penalties	50	5
Opponent's fumbles recovered	1	3

The Golden Tigers of Tuskegee, coached by Cleve Abbott, came close to pay dirt in the third period, when Richard Price's kick was blocked by Cleveland McNair on the Maroon Tigers' 10-yard marker. Three running plays moved the ball to the five and Leroy Porter tried a field goal, which was short.

Tuskegee moved to the 22 late in the fourth period but lost the ball on downs.

Coach Joe Echols' Morehouse's Maroon Tigers failed to get inside the 20-yard line of Tuskegee but were down between the 20 and 30-yard markers several times.

Morehouse won the toss and elected to receive but failed to gain following the kickoff. But, the first time the Golden Tigers got their hands on the ball, they chalked up the initial first down of the game.

Their attack bogged down, however, and they had to punt. Play see - sawed during the rest of the first period, which was marred by three fumbles.

The teams fought on even terms during the second period, and late in the quarter, the maroon Tigers made their initial first down of the contest, as Lem Leverett moved from his own 11-yard line to the 27. Two plays later the half ended.

Tuskegee made six first downs during the contest while Morehouse had three. The Golden Tigers cutgained the Atlanta team on the ground, chalking up 224 yards to 147.

The Golden Tigers attempted 14 passes, completed six for 77 yards, and had four intercepted while the Morehouse eleven only attempted one pass which was no good.

Fullback Titus Hall, Halfback James Sweeney, and Quarterback Ronald Braynon were outstanding in the Tuskegee backfield while Captain Elbert Pratt, Ends Porter and Garfield Crawford played a good line game.

Fullback Charles Cary, captain of the Morehouse eleven, Halfback Leverett, and Quarterback Joseph McCoy were the outstanding players in the backfield. William Bryant, guard, Duke Foster, end, and Richard Price, guard, were outstanding players in the line.

Last night's game was the fourth of the season for both teams. Tuskegee still seeking it's initial victory of the season, while Morehouse has won one.

The Golden Tigers have lost to Morris Brown College of Atlanta, 33-9, Fisk University of Nashville, 7-6, and the Panthers of Clark College of Atlanta, 7 to 0.

Morehouse won the opener of the season, 33 to 7, from Dillard University, bowed to Morris Brown, 59 to 0, and lost to Alabama State, 8-7.

The Lineups:

Tuskegee—ends, Jackson, Porter, Johnson, Gaston, G. Crawford; tackles, McNair, Smith, Cobb, Jenkins; guards, Pratt, Goodman, Campfield, Sharp; centers, Daniels, Brown, Ward; quarterbacks, Braynon, Peoples; halfbacks, Sweeney, Terry, Glass, Barker, A. Crawford; fullbacks, Hall, Knight, Stewart, Brown.

Morehouse—ends, Carter, Fortson, Foster, Hall, Roberts; tackles, Calloway, Clark, White; guards, Bryant, Price, Searcy, Wilson; centers, Flanders, King; quarterbacks, McCoy; halfbacks, Florence, Garris, Jones, Leverett, Pledger, Turner; fullbacks, Cary, Thomas.

Score by periods:

Tuskegee	0	0	0	0	—0
Morehouse	0	0	0	0	—0

Tuskegee, Morehouse Play Here Friday Night

Ledger-Enquirer 10-15-50

Columbus, Ga.

Annual Colored Classic Here Dates All Way Back to 1904

The Tuskegee Golden Tigers buckle down to hard work this week in preparation for their annual game with the Tigers of Morehouse College to be played in Memorial Stadium here Friday night. The starting time is 8:00 o'clock.

The Morehouse - Tuskegee game, which has always been a closely contested affair, dates as far back as 1904. George F. Rivers, well - known and highly regarded member of the Columbus Public School system, was at one time a member of the Golden Tiger football team.

During River's regime the game was a 60-minute affair and a player rarely came out except for an injury. Rivers witnessed every Morehouse-Tuskegee game since the teams have been playing in Columbus and is one of the most faithful workers in staging this annual attraction.

Two other well-known Tuskegee men who, during their school days at Tuskegee were members of the Institute's Golden Avalanch, are Gordon Kitchen and Arthur McClung. They are connected with the Army Y. M. C. A. and U. S. O., and are helpful in stimulating and working up interest in the game.

Both Kitchen and McClung are remembered for their excellent performance on the Tuskegee team and Kitchen, in addition, for his track ability.

The game is expected to attract its usual large following of fans. Morehouse partisans are rallying around their new coach, James E. Echols, and have made arrangements to attend the game in large numbers. In addition to the approximately 200 or more who are scheduled to arrive by train, many will pour into the city via motor.

E. E. Farley, head of the Farley Realty Company, 836 Fifth Avenye, Telephone 3 - 8576, is again representing both institutions in the promotion of the game in Columbus.

Tuskegee opened the season with Morris Brown College of Atlanta and was defeated on its home grounds, 33 to 9. The Tigers lost their second game of the season to Fisk University at Nashville, 7 to 6. At Rickwood Field in Birmingham, October 6, the Golden Tigers were defeated by the Panthers of Clark College of Atlanta, 7 to 0.

Since the Clark game the Tuskegee coaches have been devoting considerable time to polishing the attack. The fine line play displayed by the Tigers in the Clark game won the praise of guard, team captain; Berman Harbor, guard; Alfred Smith and Cleveland McNoir, tackles, McKinley Lewis and Fred Gaston, ends, were the linesmen whose performance stood out in the Clark game.

James Swinney, a former Navy veteran, from Atlanta, looked exceptionally good as usual. Carl Allen quarterback, from the Middleton High School in Tampa, did the kicking and passing. Titus Hall, who weighs 176 pounds, and Eddie Knight, a 200-pounder, toiled magnificently in the backfield.

All of these men, together with Norman Jackson, Howard Danzy, Leroy Porter, Jesse Davis, George Brown and William Brown may be tagged for an exciting evening when Tuskegee and Morehouse square off.

Montgomery Adv.

Alabama State Works On New Team Offense

Wed. 11-22-50

Annual Turkey Day Tilt Set For 1:30 P.M.

P 4-B

'Bama State's Hornets are working out night and day on new offensive weapons to spring on the Tuskegee Tigers Thanksgiving afternoon before an anticipated sell out crowd at the Hornets annual homecoming tilt at Cramton Bowl. Game time is set for 1:30 p.m. with gates opening at noon.

Montgomery, Ala.

Tickets for the tilt are now on sale at Pake-Stephenson, May and Green, Dean Drug Store, and Pitts Drug Store.

Both teams are expected to be cooking up something new as each was well scouted by the other last Saturday in rugged tilts where everything possible had to be used. Major Abbott and two assistants covered the Hornets at Griffin where they were hard put against Fort Valley and Coaches Frazier and Garner of State had the Major spotted Saturday afternoon against tough Allen U.

The Hornets will probably use the "Split T" in an effort to spring some of her speedy backs into the open, as the Hornets offense on the ground features a speed attack with small backs. Eugene Weatherly, a junior from Gadsden, is the most seasoned speedster in the rearworks. He weighs 160. Sylvester Moseley (153) of Inkster, Mich., and John Gordon (160) of Decatur, Ala., are two freshmen who have come along nicely and will be relied upon to help Weatherly with that ground game.

When the Hornets take to the air they can rely on two fine passers in the veteran Edward Presley, a senior weighing 170, and another freshman boy who has come a long ways since the season opened, James Hope, a stringy 6 foot, 160-pound boy from Mobile. Receivers will be the ends, Theophilis Danzy of Tuscaloosa, Sampson Cotton of Montgomery, Walker Alexander of Gadsden, and James Hardy of Brewton, all of whom are able to make Sunday catches at times.

The Hornets' veteran line with the 220-pound tackles Mims and Sullivan, 218-pound Greene and 178-pound Abraham Jenkins, and scrappy 185-pound Jimmy Johnson at center are banked heavily upon to stop the Tiger ground attack. Alternating at tackle and guard are two husky Montgomery boys, Willie Sharpe at 230 and Arthur Davis at 275 both of whom have developed greatly during the season. Mansfield Smith, a big 230-pound veteran from Birmingham is subject to go in at either defensive end or offensive fullback.

Conferences Are Big Aid To Football Juggernauts

By MARION E. JACKSON

ATLANTA, Ga.—When the ear-splitting tumult and uproar of the '50 football campaign gets underway conference affiliation of high-scoring, glory-seeking, and unstoppable gridiron juggernauts become of vast importance.

This is true because highly-valued mythical national championships often hinge upon the unquestioned superiority of a team in its own balliwick.

Unbeaten kingpins, who have played hapless rivals into the dust therefore look to conference connections for additional prestige and fame.

Such sturdy sports structures as the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference, Colored Intercollegiate Athletic Association, Midwest Athletic Conference, South Central Conference, South Atlantic Conference, and the Big Eight Conference, as well as several lesser circuits may be the deciding factors in handing out prized pigskin plums.

HARD TO RECOGNIZE

It takes a real, honest-to-goodness sports fan to recognize most of the conference members without some written signposts. Yet knowledge of conference membership may be the difference between a routine game and a contest of unmatched ferocity. Intersectional rivalries always have a flavor and intensity of their own.

With King Football already the center of attraction on college campuses the length and breadth of the United States, let's take a look at the names of some of the major colleges holding memberships in these publicized athletic organizations.

In the 16-member Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference—(SIAC)—are such pulverizers as Alabama A. & M., Alabama State, Allen University, Benedict, Clark, Fisk, Florida A. & M., Fort Valley State, Knoxville College, Lane, LeMoyne, Morehouse, Morris Brown, Tuskegee Institute and Xavier.

The 16-member Colored Intercollegiate Athletic Conference—(CIAA)—is as follows: Bluefield State, Delaware State, Hampton Institute, Howard University, Lincoln, (Pa.), Morgan State, North Carolina A. & T. College, North Carolina State, Shaw, St. Augustine, St. Paul, Johnson C. Smith, Virginia State, Virginia Union, Winston-Salem and West Virginia State.

NINE-MEMBER GROUP

The nine-member Southwest Athletic Conference—(SWAC)—roster reads: Arkansas A. M. & N. College, Bishop College, Langston University, Prairie View College, Sam Huston College, Southern University, Texas College and Wiley College.

The nine-member Midwest Athletic Conference—(MWAC)—boasts the following stalwarts: Kentucky State, Tennessee State, Wilberforce State, Wilberforce University, Louisville Municipal, Lincoln, (Mo.), and four probationary members in Grambling, Jackson, Texas State and Tillotson Colleges.

The Southeastern Athletic Conference—(SEAC)—lists the following members: Albany State, Bethune-Cookman, Morris College, Claflin, Paine, Florida Normal and Savannah State.

The South Central Athletic Conference—(SCAC)—has in its ranks Alcorn A. & M., Dillard, Campbell College, Rust, Mississippi Industrial, Leland College, Tougaloo Okalena, and Philander Smith. Jackson College, as yet, has not officially withdrawn from the SEAC.

One of the smallest conferences is the South Atlantic Athletic (SAAC) with Elizabeth City, Fayetteville Teachers and Cheney State Teachers. Mary State, then Princess Anne, was a member of the circuit until 1948 when it withdrew to be the nation's No. 1 grid powerhouse.

CROWDS FOLLOW CHAMPS

There are several lesser circuits. However, the crowds will follow the big championship-chasing grid gargantuans who've been featured on the nation's sports pages.

These conferences keep an eye on athletics in the colleges under their wing, and give sports a heart and soul. Without the recruitment, prostelyting and subsidization might skyrocket to astronomical proportions.

Because of the sane balance that conference affiliation gives college athletics, intercollegiate sports are universally respected and supported.

When the kickoff of the season comes September 16, keep conference membership in mind. They're the key to championships, honor and integrity in sports.

Ten Bands And Numerous Floats To Feature Alabama State-Tuskegee Parade Thanksgiving

Ten bands, numerous floats decorated in the theme "The Crusade for Freedom," and many marching units will feature the mammoth parade preceding the twenty-seventh annual Cramton Bowl game between the Hornets of Alabama State and the Tigers of Tuskegee Thanksgiving morning starting at 9 o'clock.

The parade will move from the Capitol down Dexter Avenue through Court Street to Montgomery thence to Wilkinson where it will disband.

In addition to the bands of the two rival schools, there will be the bands of Booker Washington and Carver High of this city, visiting bands from Escambia County Training School of Atmore, Trenholm High of Tuscumbia, Carver High of Gadsden East Highland High of Sylacauga, East Street High of Opelika, and Industrial High of Tuscaloosa.

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Marching units for the parade will include groups representing the Southern Pride Temple and Lodge of Elks, Dorie Miller Post 318, Century, Dorie Miller 4391, Maxwell Field Base Service Squadron 3817 will send her crack drill team, Mobile Branch College, Alabama Industrial School at Mt. Meigs, and other local organizations.

The neighborhood about the college is "dressing up," for the event. Each year prizes are given for the best decorated house on South Jackson and Thurman Streets. Prizes last year for this feature went to Joseph Jackson and Clarence Wiley on South Jackson Street. Alabama State High took the float prize last year, St. Jude having won the two previous years straight.

A torchlight parade around the campus and through Faculty Circle will precede the giant pep rally slated for Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.

Tuskegee Begins Preparation For Hornet Tilt Here Thursday

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., Nov. 20—Back from their spying expedition where they saw an aroused opponent football team do everything to Fort Valley State College but win the game, losing by a score of 27-26, the Tuskegee coaches' strategy board began mapping out plans for Thursday's traditional battle against the Hornets at Cramton Bowl.

The coaches agreed that the Hornets are every bit as good as they expected and know that the Tiger eleven will need by far their best game and a good share of luck to stay even with them.

Abbott and his associates believe that the Hornets were under wraps against Fort Valley State, but they saw enough to verify their worst fears. They saw that the Hornets are potentially a great defensive team. Better of course than last year when they scored ninteen points against the Golden Tigers.

Practice today and tomorrow will tell who gets first call to the fullback spot, vacated by the injured Titus Hall's underpinning. The race seems to lie between Eddie Knight of Fort Myers, Fla., and George Brown of Columbus, Ga.

Chances are that the coaches will elect to stick with Eddie Knight who has been convorting at the fullback position of late.

The main problem facing the Tuskegee coaches is to devise a defense that will stop the cock-eyed A spread formation that the Hornets used against Fort Valley.

The return of Leroy Porter to the full bloom of good health and strength should help the Tigers' offense.

The spirit will be high for the Alabama game. The boys had plenty of zing against Allen University and feel that they can do better against the Hornets.

It should be quite a battle. Perhaps even as thrilling as the 20-19 spine tickler in Cramton Bowl last fall.

Skegee Captain Recieves Award

Tusgee Institute, Ala., George Dickerson, Captain and star half-back on Tuskegee's 1949 football team was among those who received awards at the recent commenct exercises.

Dickerson received the Jacksonville (Florida) Tuskegee Club Prize, given annually to the most outstanding athlete.

OTHER ATHLETES RECEIVING AWARDS

Mrs. Rosa D. Malone of Los Angeles, California, gave two prizes to the students who make the best record in athletics during the year. These prizes were awarded to Evelyn Anita Lawler of Gadsden, Alabama, and to Albert Pratt of Chicago, Illinois.

The R. R. Moton, Jr., Prize offered annually to the student who has exemplified the most outstanding qualities in building human relationships among students during the year was awarded to Jesse H. Scott, Jr., of Fort Worth, Texas.

Dr. E. P. Roberts of New York City has each year offered a prize to the student who has done the most satisfaytory work in the woman's Division of the Physical Education Department. Nell Jackson, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, was awarded the Roberts' Prize.

"Football Depression" Sets In On Tuskegee Institute Campus

Golden Tigers Will Play An All-SIAC Slate

BY MARION E. JACKSON

TUSKEGEE, Ala. — Here in the sandy, peanut belt of Alabama, where Tuskegee Institute is a dream that came true for the late Booker T. Washington, the Golden Tigers look back over the proud years of gridiron supremacy with longing and face the pigskin future with hope.

The empire-building days of the past are no more and the football wars of the future are shrouded with uncertainty. The lean years that have brought dispair and gloom to the Golden Tigers' camp still remain.

Coach Cleve Abbott, more than a quarter of a century ago assumed his duties as athletic director at Tuskegee Institute. He built giant-killers that scourged the nation. During that period Abbott's team established an enviable record winning several mythical national football champions as well as a number of Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference titles.

The depression in recent years has set in at Tuskegee. The Golden Tigers have seen their influence wane on the national scene and their grid prestige reduced. Gone is their proud schedule of intersectional games, and the much heralded Tuskegee-Wilberforce classic in Chicago is no more.

The "new look" in athletics at Tuskegee has been apparent for years. Sports even five years ago had taken back seat for other projects. During recent years scholarships for athletics have become more and more difficult to secure. The alumni has been lethargic and apathetic. The simon pures have become more agggressive. Now, Tuskegee is playing an all-conference slate.

Missing from the Golden Tigers' schedule of last year are Hampton Institute and Wilberforce State. In their place are Fisk University and Allen University. At long last, the Golden Tigers have come completely home to the SIAC.

Yet all is not gloom in the Golden Tigers' camp. Coach Abbott enters upon his more than quarter of a century service full of confidence and hope with approximate 50 candidates rarin' and willin' to go.

Of the 50 candidates reporting six are lettermen. They are: Robert Glass back, Tampa, Fla., Norman Jackson, tackle, Tampa, Fla., Eddie Jackson back, Fort Meyers, Fla; McKinley Lewis, end, Chciago, Ill.; Cleveland McNair, tackle, Camden, Ala., and Albert Pratt, guard, Chicago, Ill.

Tuskeegee To Play Morris Brown September 23

Tuskegee Institute, Ala.—Monday the Tuskegee coaches began their final week of practice for the opening game of the 1950 football season. The Golden Tigers will have the Wolverines of Morris Brown College as their opponents. The game will get underway in the Alumni Bowl at 2:00 p. m. September 23.

Coach Abbott and his associates have had an exceedingly hard task replacing the thirteen lettermen lost by graduation. "We have had a most enthusiastic group of candidates, responsive and willing workers, so the outlook is not altogether unfavorable," said the coach when approached for comment.

As in other years, Tuskegee's opening game is expected to attract many spectators from various areas. Institute officials have already checked parking places and various business establishments will be adequately staffed so that prompt service may be had.

The officials are: G. H. Lennon, Bluefield, referee; Theodore Gaston, Tennessee State, umpire; B. T. Harvey, Colgate, head lineslan; C. J. Boswell, field judge.

Tuskegee ana Clark to match standout lines

Two great Negro collegiate lines will do battle at Rickwood Field at 8 o'clock when the Tuskegee Golden Tigers meet the Clark College Panthers of Atlanta in a Southern Conference clash.

Heading the Georgians' forewall is Capt. Larkin Bell, a 175-pound tackle, rated one of the finest linemen in the conference. Larkin's third year as a regular for the Panthers promises to be his best and he is considered a fine bet to land one of the tackle berths on the All-Conference club.

Another Atlanta product, Pat Bell, 187, takes care of the other tackle berth with two others from the same town manning the guard slots, Andrew Benton and Joe Butts. To make it almost an all-Atlanta forewall Nathaniel Crute will be at center and Alfred Ellis at one end. The only outsider will be John Cannon, left end from New Orleans.

* * *

AGAINST THIS ARRAY Tuskegee Coach Cleve Abbott will call on Ends Leroy Porter and Norman Jackson, Tackles John Smith (from Florence, Ala.) and Alfred Smith, Guards Albert Brown and James Allen and Center Howard Danzy. Porter, Jackson and Danzy all opened against Clark last year in the Tigers' 12-0 win over the Georgians.

The battle between these two front lines will be something for fans to look forward to out at the ball park Friday night.

Tuskegee upset by Clark, 7-0

An underdog Clark College eleven from Atlanta capitalized on one scoring opportunity to rack up a 7-0 win over Tuskegee last night at Rickwood Field before 3,500 fans who saw rugged line play take the spotlight away from the backs.

THE GOLDEN TIGERS from Tuskegee threatened in the opening quarter after recovering a fumble on the Panther's 25-yard line. Fullback Titus Hall and Halfback James Swinney punched out a first down to the 14 but the Atlantans took over on the six after a fourth down running play failed by inches.

Midway the second quarter Clark took over after a punt on their own 20 and Halfback Charles Ponder bulled his way for 12 yards to get the Panthers their initial first down. Two running plays gained but two yards and on third down Quarterback Ray Wolfe passed in the flat to End William Rogers and he galloped 66 yards for the tally. Arthur Johnson converted to make it 7-0.

THE THIRD QUARTER was fought out in the middle of the field and the 'Gees got their only other scoring opportunity in the final quarter.

Taking over on their own 36 they put together four first downs in a row, the final one coming on a pass interference ruling that found the ball on the Panthers' 10. A 15-yard penalty moved them back to the 25 and Clark stopped the threat by recovering a fumble on the 30.

Line play was rugged with Tackle Larkin Bell, Guards James Jones and Freddie Jackson, Tackle Pat Beil and End Alfred Ellis standing out on defense for the winners. Ponder was their best ground gainer with Wolfe doing a good job at quarterback.

FOR THE TIGERS, Capt. Albert Pratt, Guards Benson Harbor and Freddie Johnson, Tackles Alfred Smith and George Brown and End Fred Gaston turned in fine games. Swinney was the leading ground gainer for Coach Steve Abbott's club but the way those two lines were playing the backs had a rough night of it.

Tuskegee lead in first downs, 12 to five, but the Panthers were good enough to take advantage of their scoring chance and then hold off the Tigers the remainder of the way.

Tuskegee Faces Clark Tonight

Clark College of Atlanta and Tuskegee's Golden Panthers will pull into Birmingham this morning in prime condition for their Southern Conference clash at Rickwood Field tonight at 8 o'clock.

Rated among the strongest Negro collegiate elevens in the South, the traditional rivals will go all out for victory. Clark especially, after having absorbed lickings from the Tigers, the last two years in a row.

Leading the attack for the invading Georgians will be a former Parker High ace, Quarterback Slinging Sammy Sanderson, the man who makes the "T" click for the Panthers.

He will have some able assistance from Halfback Arthur Johnson, a standout in Clark's first game win over Fort Valley, and End Alfred "Flagpole" Ellis, a six-foot, two-inch pass-snatching end.

Tuskegee Coach Cleve Abbott will field a veteran line at the start in an effort to stem the offensive wares of the Georgians, the defense being led by Center Howard Danzy, 220-pound letterman. Guards Albert Brown, and a pair of seasoned ends, Leroy Porter and Norman Jackson.

Another Birmingham product, Halfback William Brown of Fairfield Interurban High, will start in the backfield for the Tigers in their only appearance in Birmingham this year.

Tuskegee Sharpens Up For Clark After 33-9 Defeat By Morris Brown

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. — An inspired band of Tuskegee Golden Tigers played highly touted Morris Brown College of Atlanta, Georgia, to a standstill for almost two quarters here Saturday afternoon, but finally bowed to the superior manpower of the Wolverines who won 33-9.

Approximately 3,000 good humored fans saw the game which was played in historic Alumni Bowl under a warm September sun.

Coach Cleve Abbott's charges scored first in the contest after out charging the Atlantans in the first quarter. The hard-charging Tigers rushed Charles Bly, Morris Brown quarterback, who was attempting to pass in his own zone. Bly heaved a wobbly pass to his teammate, Rufus Tribble, who was smothered behind his goal line for a Tuskegee safety. Tuskegee 2-0.

But the Wolverines, using two platoons, came back to score three times in the second quarter, once on a blocked kick.

Morris Brown scored twice in the third quarter, Rudolph Green, the Wolverine extra point specialist, kicked three of the five extra points.

Late in the third quarter, the Tigers started a rally after holding Morris Brown from downs on the one yard line. Carl Allen, triple-threat Tuskegee quarterback heaved a brilliantly executed jump pass to Leroy Porter, left end, who ran 65 yards for the touchdown. George Brown kicked the extra point. The play covered 78-yards.

In addition to Allen, James Swinney, Norman Jackson, Jesse Davis and Albert Pratt, team captain, were outstanding for Tuskegee. Leonard Clark, Frank Glover, Roscoe Ross and Charlie Parker played inspired ball for the Atlantans.

The Tigers take on another Georgia Eleven in Birmingham, Friday night, October 6, when they play Clark College.

Tuskegee Institute	2	0	0	7	—9
Morris Brown	0	20	13	0	—33

Officials: G. H. Lennon, Bluefield, referee; Theodore Gaston, Tennessee State, umpire; B. T. Harvey, Colgate, head linesman; C. J. Boswell, Morehouse, field judge.

Third Period Explosion Sinks Tuskegee

By MARION JACKSON

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. — Florida A and M college's glittering victory string tethered perilously on the brink of disaster for two full quarters before a surprisingly stubborn Tuskegee Institute team crumbled under a 19-point scoring barrage in the third stanza to give the Rattlers a hard-fought 25-0 hmoecoming triumph before a crowd of 8,000 Saturday.

The Rattlers, in turning back the Golden Tigers, chalked up their seventh straight win to remain in the front ranks of the nation's unbeaten untied football teams.

With Tuskegee out of the way, the Men of Orange set the stage for a showdown test with Allen university Yellowjackets Saturday, Nov. 11, in Tallahassee's Centennial field.

SAUNDERS SCORES THREE

The Rattlers found their offense slowed down during the first half because of the absence of Bernard Stephens and Lymus Burgess, who were sidelined with injuries. This gave Jasper Saunders his chance for stardom, and the speedy Perrine, Fla., halfback crossed the goal stripes three times in spearheading the Rattlers to victory.

Florida's first score came on a 67-yard sustained drive behind Johnny Poree, Eugene Scott and Charles Leonard. Saunders blasted his way over from the 12-yard line to score. Oscar Norman's try for the extra point was no good.

The Rattlers left the field at halftime with this slim, 6-0 margin over the Golden Tigers.

DELUGE BURIES TIGERS

A three-touchdown deluge buried the Abbottmen in the third quarter. All-American candidate Charles Maloney intercepted Ronald Brown's spiralling heave on the Tuskegee 27. On the next play Saunders smashed his way to the 9, Scott picked up two, and then Saunders careened through to score. Norman's try for the extra point was good.

A 74-yard drive netted the Rattlers another touchdown. Taking a Tuskegee punt on the 24, Scott, Costa, Kettles and Poree, aided by a 19-yard pass from Quarterback Leonard to Kittles on the 19, set the stage for Saunders to score his third touchdown from this vantage point. Norman's placement was wide.

RATTLERS BLOCK PUNT

Florida's final score came on a blocked kick. Tuskegee's Carl Allen, standing in the shadows of his goal posts, had his punt attempt blocked by Robert Wilcox, with Adam Johnson pouncing on the oval for a touchdown. Norman's kick was wide, Florida leading, 25-0.

This ended the explosion, although the Rattlers threatened in all periods, fumbles and interceptions killed their chances.

Tuskegee's outstanding offensive star was James Swinney, a bold-running halfback from Atlanta, Ga., who ripped the Rattlers' defense to shreds in the first period. Other Tuskegee standouts were LeRoy Porter, Leonard Cobb, Howard Dany, William L. Brown, Alfred Smith, Robert Glass, George Brown and Carl Allen.

Florida	6	0	19	0	—25
Tuskegee	0	0	0	0	—0

Tuskegee, Allen Tie

TUSKEGEE, Ala. — The Allen University Yellow Jackets came from behind in the fourth quarter to tie their first gridiron battle in history with the Tuskegee Tigers, 7-7, here in Alumni Bowl Saturday.

Early in the fourth quarter the Yellow Jackets took the ball over on their opponents 46.

Ellis Means, senior halfback and defensive captain Johnnie Pickett, and George Waldup, halfback, moved the ball to the Tigers' nine yard line.

From this point, Waldup sliced over for the touchdown. Captain Frank Silva made the conversion.

Tuskegee got its touchdown in the first half. They, too, kicked the extra point.

Ala. State and 'Skegee Clash On Turkey Day

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — Alabama State College at Montgomery is making plans for the most impressive homecoming in its long history. Scheduled for Thanksgiving Day the affair promises to surpass all previous efforts, beginning with the traditional "Homecoming" parade through the downtown section of the city back to the college.

According to Dr. J. Garrick Hardy, dean of the junior college and chairman for the parade, more floats have been entered than in any other year. There will be open house for all graduates and former students, and it is expected that hundreds of them will be on hand for the festivities.

The main attraction is the traditional turkey-day football game with the ancient rivals, the golden tigers of Tuskegee Institute.

The contest, known as the Cramton Bowl, is the oldest such competition among Negro colleges.

Few if any of the heralded games match it in color and fierceness of play. Tuskgee is the favorite for this year's game, but in the past the underdog, neither Alabama State or Tuskegee has traditionally risen to defeat the other or make it a close game.

Alabama State Works On New Team Offense

Advertiser

Annual Turkey Day Tilt Set For 1:30 P.M.

'Bama State's Hornets are working out night and day on new offensive weapons to spring on the Tuskegee Tigers Thanksgiving afternoon before an anticipated sell out crowd at the Hornets annual homecoming tilt at Cramton Bowl. Game time is set for 1:30 p.m. with gates opening at noon.

Tickets for the tilt are now on sale at Pake-Stephenson, May and Green, Dean Drug Store, and Pitts Drug Store.

Both teams are expected to be cooking up something new as each was well scouted by the other last Saturday in rugged tilts where everything possible had to be used. Major Abbott and two assistants covered the Hornets at Griffin where they were hard put against Fort Valley and Coaches Frazier and Garner of State had the Major spotted Saturday afternoon against tough Allen U.

The Hornets will probably use the "Split T" in an effort to spring some of her speedy backs into the open, as the Hornets offense on the ground features a speed attack with small backs. Eugene Weatherly, a junior from Gadsden, is the most seasoned speedster in the rearworks. He weighs 160. Sylvester Moseley (153) of Inkster, Mich., and John Gordon (160) of Decatur, Ala., are two freshmen who have come along nicely and will be relied upon to help Weatherly with that ground game.

When the Hornets take to the air they can rely on two fine passers in the veteran Edward Presley, a senior weighing 170 and another freshman boy who has come a long ways since the season opened, James Hope, a stringy 6 foot, 160-pound boy from Mobile. Receivers will be the ends, Theophilis Danzy of Tuscaloosa, Sampson Cotton of Montgomery, Walker Alexander of Gadsden, and James Hardy of Brewton, all of whom are able to make Sunday catches at times.

The Hornets' veteran line with the 220-pound tackles Mims and Sullivan, 218-pound Greene and 178-pound Abraham Jenkins, and scrappy 185-pound Jimmy Johnson at center are banked heavily upon to stop the Tiger ground attack. Alternating at tackle and guard are two husky Montgomery boys, Willie Sharpe at 230 and Arthur Davis at 275 both of whom have developed greatly during the season. Mansfield Smith, a big 230-pound veteran from Birmingham is subject to go in at either defensive end or offensive fullback.

These are the boys who are being relied upon mainly, but there will be 50 suited out and waiting to get their turn in all and Coach Dixon is subject to using every last one of them to establish himself as the second State coach to beat the Tiger. Just what is going on on the practice lot is a dead secret kept only by the coaches and team as the boys

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Independent 11-11-50

Golden Tigers Wilt Under Purple Attack

BY LERONE BENNETT, JR.
Atlanta Daily World Sports Writer

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. — (SNS) — Portly E. J. "Ox" Clemon unveiled his "T Tailored" Morris Brown Wolverines here Saturday afternoon and the big, burly men in purple and white promptly gobbled up the Tuskegee Golden Tigers, 33--9, after sputtering off to a slow start in a dismal first quarter.

..Coach Cleve Abbott's gallant pigskin soldiers put up a savage fight before bowing to the murderous, meat-grinding assault of the Wolverines who scored three times in the second chapter, and twice in the third quarter. Extra point specliaist Rudolph Greene booted three of the extra points.

Approximately three thousand fans watched the Morris Brown warm-up under a scorching September sun in historic Alumni Bowl.

The Abbottmen drew first blood when a fifteen yard penalty for clipping sentenced the cocky Atlantans to their own one-yard line late in the first quarter. Charles Bly, Morris Brown's great field general, elected to pass but the hard-charging Tuskegee line forced him to heave a wobbly effort to Rufus Tribble who was smothered behind the goal line. The Tigers led 2-0 and an upset appeared in the making.

But this talent laden Morris Brown team was not to be stymied so early in the season. Although the Tuskegee line was outcharging them at this stage, they fought back.

Richard Calhoun dashed in to block Carl Allen's attempted punt and stocky Sam Ross fell on the ball across the goal line. Greene added the extra point and the Morris Brown victory parade was on the march to the keen delight of numerous Atlanta fans who journeyed to Tuskegee to see the Wolverines.

With only a minute of two remaining in the second half the Wolverines capped a 61-yard drive when Charles Bly, the thread needle passer, hurled a bullet to hulking John Williams, fullback, who eluded two would-be tacklers to reach the promised land.

Seconds later the Purple and White knights tallied again when Charles Bly dropped back to pass and found no receiver. Although encircled by Golden Tigers, Bly scampered around right end for six yards to score. Half-time score, Morris Brown, 20; Tuskegee 2.

After a half-time "lecture" by 'Ox' Clemon, the colorful Morris Brown coach, the Wolverines came back to show some of the class that newspaper pundits had predicted they would display.

In the third quarter, shifty Leonard Clark scurried eleven yards for one tally and Bly passed to Roscoe Ross for another.

Tuskegee scored in the third quarter on a brilliantly-executed jump pass from quarter back Carl Allen, of Tampa, Florida, to Leroy Porter, who danced 65 yards for the TD. The play covered 78 yards. George Brown added the extra points.

Late in the third quarter Clemons experimented with his talented freshmen and sophomores who are just as explosive as his first stringers. Myer Nolan, of Atlanta; Steve Daniels, of Waycross; and Tenn. captured the fancy of the Grady Covington of Chattanooga, crowd with daring runs.

Charlie Parker, all-star guard, led the Morris Brown defensive assaults and proved why many writers rate him one of the best guards in the conference.

After the game, Coach Clemon said his boys looked "fair." However, he added, that the team was "unimpressive." The Wolverine will play Hampton Institute next Friday night.

Morris Brown chalked up fifteen first downs to Tuskegees seven last year the Wolverines defeated Tuskegee 35-7.

Tuskegee, Morehouse Play Here Friday Night

Ledger-Enquirer

10-15-50

Annual Colored Classic Here Dates All Way Back to 1904

Columbus, Ga.

The Tuskegee Golden Tigers buckle down to hard work this week in preparation for their annual game with the Tigers of Morehouse College to be played in Memorial Stadium here Friday night. The starting time is 8:00 o'clock.

The Morehouse - Tuskegee game, which has always been a closely contested affair, dates as far back as 1904. George F. Rivers, well - known and highly regarded member of the Columbus Public School system, was at one time a member of the Golden Tiger football team.

During River's regime the game was a 60-minute affair and a player rarely came out except for an injury. Rivers witnessed every Morehouse-Tuskegee game since the teams have been playing in Columbus and is one of the most faithful workers in staging this annual attraction.

Two other well-known Tuskegee men who, during their school days at Tuskegee were members of the Institute's Golden Avalanch, are Gordon Kitchen and Arthur McClung. They are connected with the Army Y. M. C. A. and U. S. O., and are helpful in stimulating and working up interest in the game.

Both Kitchen and McClung are remembered for their excellent performance on the Tuskegee team and Kitchen, in addition, for his track ability.

The game is expected to attract its usual large following of fans. Morehouse partisans are rallying around their new coach, James E. Echols, and have made arrangements to attend the game in large numbers. In addition to the approximately 200 or more who are scheduled to arrive by train, many will pour into the city via motor.

E. E. Farley, head of the Farley Realty Company, 836 Fifth Avenye, Telephone 3 - 8576, is again representing both institutions in the promotion of the game in Columbus.

Tuskegee opened the season with Morris Brown College of Atlanta and was defeated on its home grounds, 33 to 9. The Tigers lost their second game of the season to Fisk University at Nashville, 7 to 6. At Rickwood Field in Birmingham, October 6, the Golden Tigers were defeated by the Panthers of Clark College of Atlanta, 7 to 0.

Since the Clark game the Tuskegee coaches have been devoting considerable time to polishing the attack. The fine line play displayed by the Tigers in the Clark game won the praise of guard, team captain; Berman Harbor, guard; Alfred Smith and Cleveland McNoir, tackles, McKinley Lewis and Fred Gaston, ends, were the linesmen whose performance stood out in the Clark game.

James Swinney, a former Navy veteran, from Atlanta, looked exceptionally good as usual. Carl Allen quarterback, from the Middleton High School in Tampa, did the kicking and passing. Titus Hall, who weighs 176 pounds, and Eddie Knight, a 200-pounder, toiled magnificently in the backfield.

All of these men, together with Norman Jackson, Howard Danzy, Leroy Porter, Jesse Davis, George Brown and William Brown may be tagged for an exciting evening when Tuskegee and Morehouse square off.

Porter, Sweeney Star As 'Skegee Wins First

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—Two long runs by leftend Leroy Porter and halfback James Sweeney, and a pass-run combination good for 14 yards rocketed the Tuskegee Institute Tigers to an over-powering 25-0 Homecoming Day victory over the fighting South Carolina State College Bulldogs here in Alumni Bowl Saturday.

Courier

Before some 7,500 cheering fans, Porter galloped 68 yards to register the Tigers' first touchdown in the first quarter.

Another Tiger blow was struck in the second guarter as Halfback Sweeney passed to Jessie Davis who motored 25 yards to paydirt. George Brown converted from placement.

P. 20

Sweeney came back in the third quarter and burned the gridiron path for 56 yards and Tuskegee's third touchdown.

Sat. 11-18-50

As the final minutes faded away in the fourth quarter, sub - back, Albert Crawford made sure that Coach Cleve Abbott's lads from the Peanut Belt, had cinched their first win of the season as he plowed across from the two-yard line to paydirt. Sweeney Davis had setup the tally by making successive first downs.

Outstanding players on the Bulldog squad were quarter and captain, George Price; halfbacks, Eugene Holt, Neriah Roberts and fullback, Wallace Saulsbury.

Howard Girls Cop Laurels At Tuskegee Relay Carnival

Fred Guy Wins "Heat" In Fast 9.6s

TUSKEGEE, Ala. — SNS) — After sparring in Friday's preliminaries, crack Southern and Southwest conference teams will bring up their big guns today as the finals of the 24th annual Tuskegee Relays unfold on the oval of historic Alumni bowl.

In the junior women's track meet Friday, Howard high of Atlanta scored a clean sweep, followed closely by their city mates, the Washington High Bulldogs.

Howard high won the junior women's championship with 45 points and Washington followed with 44 points. Tuskegee counted 19 points.

McNABB SCORES

Fleet-footed Mary McNabb of Howard won the 50 and 100-meter dashes and anchored the winning 400-meter relay team to victory. Josephine Gilmore, of Howard, copped a gold medal in the 200 meter dash.

In a boys' final, Washington high, of Atlanta, won the marbles in the two mile relay in a neat 8m 32.2s.

Sylvia Lee, of Washington high, won a first place in the high jump and Margarine Harrell, of Washington, won the honors in the baseball throw.

Mary McNabb, of Howard, also won a first place in the broad jump.

A large and colorful crowd saw the college thinclads compete in preliminaries and two finals.

GUY WINS

Fred "The Flash" Guy burned to victory in his "heat" in a blistering 9.6s, the best time of the day. Tillotson's great sprinter Gathus had the next best time, a whistling 9.7s. coach Marshall Arnold's cinder soldiers also qualified to enter the 880-yard relays today. However, they were nosed out in the qualifying rounds for the 440-yard relay.

COLLEGE FINALS

Manilus Hall, the stocky field star from Florida, won the college finals in the shot put with a booming toss of 44 ft. 4 3-4 ins.

However, William Echols, of N. Carolina A. and T., won the finals of the pole vault by sailing over the bars at 12 ft. 6 ins.

Clark and Morris Brown failed to qualify in any of the preliminaries Friday.

Unlike the last few Tuskegee Relays, the weather has been perfect. Pundits here are predicting that several records will fall in the finals today.

The featured event on today's card is the Robert R. Motom Memorial mile run. Frank Prince, of Savannah State, is a slight favorite in this event although he will face a strong challenge from Charles Shephard, the great miler from Texas college.

Norman Reddick, of Morehouse, and Sampson Smith of Xavier, are considered "dark horses" in this event.

SUMMARIES

COLLEGE FINALS

SHOT PUT — Manilus Hall (Fla.) won; Alphonso Varnor (Fla.), 2nd; Howard McCants (South Carolina), 3rd; Schelly Lipscomb, 4th. Distance, 44 ft. 4 3-4 ins.

POLE VAULT — William Echols (North Carolina A. and T.), won; Willie Wilhite (Tuskegee), 2nd; Nathan Biagas (Xavier), 3rd; Carl Bailey (Fla.), 4th; Oziah Thompson (Fla.), 5th.

JAVELIN — Elon Robinson Xavier), won Alphonso Hurst (Florida), 2nd; Schelly Lipscomb (Morehouse), 3rd Wallace Bly (Morris Brown), 4th; Fred Gaston (Tuskegee), 5th. Distance, 181 ft. 11 ins.

HIGH SCHOOL FINALS

TWO MILE RELAY — Washington (Lovett Young, Joshua Middlebrooks, Richard Benton, Norris Farmer, won; Tuskegee 2nd; Howard 3rd. Time, 8m 32.2s.

JUNIOR GIRLS' FINALS

50-METER DASH — Mary McNabb (Howard), won; Margaret Davis (Washington), 2nd; Mattie Fox (Koenten) 3rd; Dorothy Raiford (Washington), 4th; Time, 6.5s.

100-METER DASH — Mary McNabb (Howard), won; Charlene DiAlifordii (Howard), 2nd; Marjorie Harrell (Washington), 3rd; Carrie McDonald (Tuskegee), 4th. Time, 12.6s.

200-METER DASH — Josephine Gilmore (Howard), won; Nellie Fox (Tuskegee), 2nd; Dorothy Rayburn (Washington), 3rd; Doris Woodruff (Washington), 4th. Time, 25.0s.

400-METER RELAYS — Howard (Charlene DiAlfordii, Josephine Gilmore, Margaret Matthews, Mary McNabb), won; Washington, 2nd; Tuskegee, 3rd.

80-METER HURDLES — Dorothy Chisholm (Tuskegee), won; Barbara Whitehead (Howard), 2nd; Bettie Flourney (Washington), 3rd; Lois Dixon (McIntosh), 4th. Time, 14.1s.

HIGH JUMP — Sylvia Lee (Washington), won; Dorothy Chisholm (Tuskegee), 2nd; Zollie Mitchell (Kenton), 3rd; Lula Bell (Washington), 4th. Height, 4 ft. 10 ins.

DISCUS — Christler Whittaker (Howard), won; Helen Taylor (Howard), 2nd; Harriet Beasley (Tuskegee), 3rd. Distance, 75 7-8 ft.

SHOT PUT — Betty Miles (Howard), won; Dorothy Tillman (Tuskegee), 2nd; Patsy Prim (Camden), 3rd; Mildred Cash (Howard), 4th; Annie Gordon (Howard), 5th. Distance, 31 ft. 4½ ins.

BASEBALL THROW — Margarine Harrell (Washington), won; Lula Bell (Washington), 2nd; Harriet Bentlye (Tuskegee), 3rd. Distance, 203 ft. 4 ins.

BROAD JUMP — Mary McNabb (Howard), won; V. Tidwell (Washington), 2nd; Lois Dixson (McIntosh), 3rd; Sylvia Lee (Washington), 4th. Distance, 16 ft. 4 ins.

SPORTS OF THE WORLD

By Marion E. Jackson

TUSKEGEE, Ala. — Whatever glory the South has obtained from its excellence in track and field competition is in a sense a tribute to Coach Cleve L. Abbott of Tuskegee. Abbott in his years at the famous Alabama institutions has been the most influential figure in sports and is known over the United States for his contribution to all phases of athletics. The Tuskegee Relays, now in its 24th year, is his brainchild. It was started before the Southern intercollegiate Athletic Conference had a meet of its own and for years it was accepted in a fashion as the windup of track competition for our colleges.

Years before most colleges thought of sending teams North to the AAU meets, Abbott's teams were winning fame. Throughout the years, some Tuskegee thinclad has found his way to AAU and Olympic competition through Abbott's auspices and he paved the way for many others. There were Mozelle Ellerbe, the talented century specialist who won national-fame and dozens of women stars like Alice Coachman, etc. who went to the pinnacle of the sport.

Abbott gave stars like Lee Tarrant of Alabama State the benefit of his wisdom and cooperated with Xavier and other colleges in projecting their stars into the top ranks.

No wonder then so many colleges, make a beaten path to the Tuskegee Relays. Hardly a conference in Negro sports fails to have at least one representative on hand. The tribute is not alone to the excellence of Tuskegee Relay competition but a monument to Abbott who is still one of the foremost names in Deep South sports.

NOTES ON SPORTS — Harlem Globetrotters are in Europe to open a 50-game basketball tour which will last three months. The Globetrotters and ex-Yale star Tony Lavelli's "Stars of America" will play in Portugal, France, Switzerland, England, Belgium, Italy, Western Germany, Denmark and Norway before returning home on July 26....

The annual East-West Baseball Classic of the Negro American League will no doubt be playel on Sunday, August 12 this year since it traditionally follows the Chicago Tribune's all-star football game. Coach Eddie Anderson, coach at Holy Cross, will be head coach of the All-Stars August 11 when the squad plays the Philadelphia Eagles in Soldier Field...

There is a possibility that the Kentucky Derby is a wide-open affair with a virtual unknown destined to win stardom in this most publicized Blue Grass spectacle.

SPORTS PROFILE — Charlie Cooper, who is expected to smash the color bars in the National Basketball Association next Winter is a Pittsburgh boy. He is quiet, intelligent and extremely popular.

He captained Duquesne and was co-captain with Bob Cousy of the Eastern All-Stars. He will receive his degree from Duquesne's school of education this summer. He is an ex-GI.

Experts say his greatness is based on his ability as a defensive rebounder, which in topflight basketball is the balance of power.

Althea, Stewart Cop 'Kegee Tennis

Afro-American
Sat. 5-13-50

Ala. State Captures Honors in Golf

Baltimore, Md.

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—Miss Althea Gibson of Florida A. & M. College and George Stewart, South Carolina State College, two of the nation's' topflight net stars, rode to easy victories in the Southern Intercollegiate tennis tournament, held Friday and Saturday on the Tuskegee courts.

14n.

In winning the women's singles championship, Miss Gibson beat Miss Margaret Bratcher, also of Florida, 6-0; 6-2; while Stewart brushed off J. H. Singletary, Florida A. & M., 6-2; 6-2; for the men's singles crown.

In the men's doubles finals, Stewart and Bailey, of South Carolina State chalked up a clean-cut, 6-3; 6-3 verdict over Adams and Holt of Tillotson College.

In the first Southern Intercollegiate golf tournament held since the war, the Alabama State College shotmakers of Montgomery, Ala., made a clean sweep of the team championship and low medalist honors. This event was held Friday and Saturday on the Tuskegee Golf course.

Willie J. Lewis, Joe Williams, Shelley Sharpe and William Shannon, the Hornet linksmen posted an aggregate score of 714 for team laurels. Florida finished in the runner up spot with a score of 732.

To Defend National Women's Track - Field Championships

Pictured above are members of the famed Tuskegee Institute girls' track team. Holders of numerous women's track titles, the Tuskegee squad is slated to defend its National Junior and Senior Women's Track and Field titles late this month.

Journal and Guide Sat. 8-26-50

Members of the team are, left to right, sitting: Juanita Watson, Nell Jackson, Miss Jessie Abbott, coach and chaperone, Evelyn Lawler, Catherine Johnson. Standing: Josephine Gilmore, Mary McNabb, Gladys Talley, Dorothy Chisholm, Emma Hogans, Margaret Davis, Cargarine Harrell.

Tuskegee Girls To Defend National Track Crowns

Journal and Guide

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. — Tuskegee Institute's girls track team will defend its National Outdoor Junior and Senior Women's Track and Field Championships of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States at a meet which will be conducted this year by the Brazosport Quarterback Club, Freeport, Tex., it was recently revealed here.

These young women from Tuskegee will be carrying on the tradition set by their sisters back in 1936 when they took part in the National Championships and the final Olympic try-outs at Providence, R. I., on July 4 of that year.

14n

They tied for second place in the point scoring and one member of that team, Dr. Mable Smith Lott, broke the American Citizenship record with a jump of 18 feet, even.

* * *

IN 1937 THE girls won their first national title at Trenton, N. J. They repeated in 1938 at Naugatuck, Conn., again in 1939 at Waterbury, Conn. and again in 1940 at Ocean City, N. J. In 1941, the Tuskegee girls won the indoor and outdoor titles at Atlantic City, N. J. and repeated the Ocean City triumph again in 1942.

In 1943 the Tuskegee girls met their first defeat since they started collecting national titles. That year they were defeated by the powerful Cleveland Polish Olympic team lead by Stella Walsh. In 1944, however, Tuskegee recaptured the national title in the meet at Harrisburg, Pa. and in 1945, 1946 and 1947 won both indoor and outdoor titles. In 1948 in San Antonio, Tex., and in 1949 at Odessa, Tex., won both the Junior and Senior Championships.

Sat. 8-26-50

The girl's crowning triumph was probably in 1948 when three student members of the team and one graduate won places on the U. S. Olympic Women's Track and Field Team, and the graduate, Alice Coachman, went on to win the Olympic high jump championship setting a new record in this event.

SCHEDULED to take part in the meet are:

Juanita Watson, a 19-year-old, Bessemer Ala., sophomore who is the 1949 Senior National AAU. 50-meter champion with a time of 6.5 seconds, one-tenth of a second short of the world's record.

Gladys Talley, 18 years old, of Gadsden, Ala., who is the 1949 National AAU. 50-meter Junior sprint champion. Evelyn Lawler, a 20 year old, of Gadsden, Ala.,

TUSKEGEE WINS TRACK TITLE AGAIN

9-15-50

Women champions of the turf in the United States are the above track aces from Tuskegee Institute. They are fresh from repeating as the top team in the National Amateur Athletic Union field and track championships held recently at Freeport, Texas.

At the AAU meet Tuskegee won five championships: baseball throw, Juanita Watson; 200 meter dash, Nell Jackson; High jump, Dorothy Chisholdm; 80 meter hurdles, Evelyn Lawler.

400 meter relay featuring Catherine Johnson, Gladys Talley, Evelyn Lawler and Nell Jackson.

Pictured left to right are:

Sitting: Juanita Watson, Nell Jackson, Miss Jessie Abbott, coach and chaperone; Evelyn Lawler and Catherine Johnson, and standing: Josephine Gilmore, Mary McNabb, Gladys Talley, Dorothy Chisholm, Emma Hogan, Margaret Davis, and Margarine Harrell. (ANP)

Woman Athletes to Take Part In Star Games for First Time

Women will make their debut in The Evening Star Games this year with the New York Police Athletic League's national championship 440-yard relay team and Tuskegee girls' quartet expected to have prominent roles.

A women's team from the German-American Club of Brooklyn has been invited, and there is a possibility the Little Rhodie A. C. of Providence will send a quartet to Washington for the big event at the National Guard Armory January 13.

In addition to the relay, Star Games officials have scheduled a 70-yard low hurdles race, which will bring together Evalyn Lawler of Tuskegee, one of the best timber-toppers in competition today, and Nancy Phillips of the German-Americans.

Miss Phillips is an outstanding, all-around athlete, holding 10 national championships in hurdles, high jump and broad jump events.

The Police Athletic League relay team will include Mae Faggs, national 220-yard indoor record holder and a member of the last United States Olympic squad; Bessie Barfield, Marie Taylor and Joyce Fleming. All rank high on the list of women speedsters.

The German-American Club will present another outstanding sprinter in Dolores Dwyer, who won both indoor and outdoor 50-yard crowns last year.

The appearance of the Tuskegee girls, who have dominated women's competition in both senior and junior ranks for the last several years, is being made possible by the Tuskegee Club of this city, which has obtained a block of tickets for a Tuskegee cheering section.

12-13-50

Sandolfo Robinson, chairman of the committee, has tickets for the Tuskegee section on sale at his office, 2001 Eleventh street N.W., and they also may be procured from Homer M. Griffith at 1707 North Capitol street.

Tuskegee's brilliant 440-yard relay team pictured with Herald American sports editor, Horace E. Owens, just before their warm-up session at Jefferson High Monday. Standing, from left to right, are Juanita Watson, Owens, Gladys Tally, and seated are Nell Jackson and Evelyn Lawler. These girls will be out to add another trophy among their souveniers when they tangle with Marjorie Jackson and company in the 440-yard relay at the Coliseum tomorrow night.

Tuskegee Women Aces Cop Junior AAU Meet

FREEPORT, Texas — Tuskegee Institute's junior track and field aces swept team honors here Friday night at the National AAU meet.

Evelyn Lawler of Tuskegee tied the American mark of 11.7 seconds in the 80-meter hurdles. She had that time in her preliminary heat and came back in the finals to win in 12 seconds flat.

Her hurdles mark is held jointly by Babe Didrikson and Mrs. Evelyn Hall, set at Los Angeles in 1932. Her time bettered by 2 of a second the record made last year at Odessa, Texas.

The Tuskegee junior team dazzled 70 entries from ten states in taking team honors.

Tuskegee also won the 400 meter relay title.

HIGH INDIVIDUAL performances of the night were turned in by Carolyn Neve, a shapely 16-year-old Rhody Club member of Providence, RI, and Catherine Johnson of Tuskegee.

Miss Neve compiled 22 points by winning two first places and one fifth, all in the field events. She took the javelin event with a heave of 105 feet 11½ inches; the shot put on a distance of 34 feet 4 7-8 inches. She was fifth in the discus throw.

Miss Johnson won the 100 and 200-meter dash. Her time was 12.5 for the century and 25.3 in the 200.

Summaries of the junior division:

200-METER RUN—1) Catherine Johnson, Tuskegee Institute; 2) Dorothy L. Jacobs, CYO Club, Chicago; 3) Josephine Gilmore, Tuskegee Institute; 4) Betty Sue Richardson, O'Hallaren Playground Club, North Canton, Ohio; 5) Constance Dranowski. German-American Club Brooklyn, NY; 6) Doris Sutter Southern California Lions Team Los Angeles, Time: 25.3.

SHOT PUT (8-pound)—1 Carolyn Nave, Little Rhody Athletic Club, Providence, RI, (34 feet 4 7-8 inches); 2) Frances Tolin, Sangu Athletic Club, North Canton, Ohio (33 feet 1½ inches); 3) Rita Gregory, Poe Playground Club, Chicago (33 feet 3-4 inch); 4) Dorothy Chisholm, Tuskegee Institute (32 feet 9 1-4 inches); 5) Pauline Reppeldt, Philadelphia Tuners Club, Philadelphia, Pa. (32 feet 1 1-4 inches); 6) Judy Bromell, Austin Orange County, Calif, team (21 feet 1 inch).

50-METER DASH—1) Mabel Landry, CYO Club, Chicago; 2) Janet Moreau, Little Rhody Athletic Club, Providence, RI; 3) Margaret Davis, Tuskegee Institute, 4) Mary McNabb, Tuskegee Institute; 5) Rebecca Jean Ayars, CYO Club, Chicago; 6) Emma Hogan, Tuskegee Institute. Time: 6.7.

80-METER HURDLES—1 Evelyn Lawler; 2 Constance Darnowski, German-American Athletic Club, Brooklyn, NY; 3 Loretta M. Blaul, German-American Club, Brooklyn, NY, 4 Dorothy Chisolm, Tuskegee, Institute; 5 Carolyne Squires, Tustin, Orange County, Calif, Tam; 6 Veronica Z. Fiokling, CYO Club Chioago. Time: 12.0. (Miss Lawler tied the American record of 11.7 in winning a preliminary heat).

JAVELIN — 1 Carolyn Nave, Little Rhody Athletic Club, Providence, RI, 2 Margarine Harrell, Tuskegee Institute, 97 feet 11½ inches; 3 Eva L. Pikal, CYO Club, Chicago, 94 feet 1 inch; 4 Eleanore Repinski, Polish Falcon Club, Cleveland, 72 feet; 6 Evelyn Schueneman, O'Hallaren Playground Club, North Canton, Ohio. Oistance 70 feet 1 inch.

100-METER RELAY—1) Catherine Johnson, Tuskegee Institute; 2) Evelyn Lawler, Tuskegee Institute; 3) Mabel Landry, CYO Club, Chicago; 4) Janet Moreau, Little Rhody Athletic Club. Providence, RI; 5) Dorothy L. Jacobs, CYO Club Chicago.

HIGH JUMP—1) Margaret Davis, Tuskegee Institute, 4 feet 8 inches.

2) Emma Hogan, Tuskegee Institute, and Judy Broomells, Austin Orange County, Cal, team tied, 4 feet 7 inches; 4) Veronica Z. Fickling CYO Club, Chicago, and Kay Dupy, Gulf Junior Olympic team; Houston, tied, 4 feet 6 inches; 6) Shelby Keeran, Austin Orange County, Cal, team, 4 feet 5 inches.

400-METER RELAY—1) Tuskegee Institute, Margaret Davis, Margarine Harrell, Dorothy Chisholm, Emma Hogan; 2) CYO Club of Chicago; 3) Tustin Orange County, Cal, team; 4) Gulf Junior Olympic team. Houston. Time: 51.1.

TUSKEGEE WOMEN KEEP TRACK TITLE

Brooklyn German-American A. C. Second—Miss Dwyer Annexes A. A. U. Dash

FREEPORT, Tex., Aug. 27 (AP)—Five new champions were named but no records were threatened last night in the national amateur athletic union women's track and field meet.

Two new titleholders defeated the defending champions. Six defenders retained their crowns, but only one turned in a better performanc than last year.

Alabama's Tuskegee Institute retained the team championship, but had tough competition from Brooklyn's German-American athletic club.

Tuskegee scored 91 points to 73 for German-American. The Little Rhody Club of Providence, R. I., was third with 50.

Winning against defending champions were Frances Kaszubski of Cleveland in the shot put and Dolores A. Dwyer of Brooklyn in the 50-meter dash.

1949 Victor Second

iss Kaszubski put the shot 39 feet ⅞ inches to push last year's winner, Amelia Bert of Little Rhody, into second place. The Cleveland star also retained her discus title, but her winning distance of 113 feet 4¾ inches was 10 feet less than last year. She was the only entry to take two first places.

Miss Bert came back to take individual scoring honors by winning the javelin and placing second in the discus. She finished with 26 points.

Miss Dwyer turned in a winning time of 6.7 seconds in the 50-meter dash. Tuskegee's Juanita Watson, last year's winner, finished fourth. Miss Watson kept her baseball throw title.

Winning titles in events where there were no defending champions were Dorothy Chisholm of Tuskegee, in the high jump; Miss Bert in the javelin and Tuskegee's Evelyn Lawler in the 80-meter hurdles.

Mabel Landry of Chicago's C. Y. O. Club added 7 of an inch to her 1949 winning distance of 17 feet 5 inches in the broad jump.

Confusion Marks Start

Confusion in starting the 100-meter dash killed what probably was the night's best chance for a new record. Jean Patton of Tuskegee won the event in a slow time of 13.5 seconds, 1.2 seconds over her 1949 time.

A. A. U. officials, after a long conference, decided the race had been run at 110 meters instead of 100.

Others retaining their titles were the Tuskegee 400-meter relay team and Nell Jackson of Tuskegee in the 200-meter dash.

Stella Walsh, the 39-year-old Cleveland veteran who has won 19 national titles, placed second in the 200-meter dash, third in the javelin and sixth in the discus.

THE SUMMARIES

TRACK EVENTS

200-Meter Dash—1, Nell Jackson, Tuskegee Institute; 2 Stella Walsh, Polish Falcon Club, Cleveland; 3, Catherine Johnson, Tuskegee Institute; 4, Josephine Gilmore, Tuskegee Institute; 5, Constance Darnowski, German-American Athletic Club, Brooklyn, N. Y.; 6, Betty Sue Richardson, O'Hallaren Playground Club, North Canton, Ohio. Time—0:25.

50-Meter Dash—1, Dolores A. Dwyer, German-American Athletic Club, Brooklyn, N. Y.; 2, Jean Patton, Tennessee State College; 3, Janet Moreau, Little Rhody Athletic Club, Providence, R. I.; 4, Juanita Watson, Tuskegee Institute; 5, Mabel Landry, C. Y. O. Club, Chicago; 6, Gladys Talley, Tuskegee Institute. Time—0:6.7.

400-Meter Relay—1, Tuskegee Institute (Miss Johnson, Miss Talley, Evelyn Lawler, Miss Jackson); 2, German-American Athletic Club, Brooklyn, N. Y.; 3, Tuskegee Institute B; 4, C. Y. O. Club, Chicago; 5, Tustin Orange County, Calif.; 6, Gulf Junior Olympics Team, Houston. Time—0:50.2.

80-Meter Hurdles—1, Miss Lawler; 2, Nancy C. Phillips, German-American Athletic Club, Brooklyn, N. Y.; 3, Miss Darnowski; 4, Mildred Martin, C. Y. O. Club, Chicago; 5, Loretta M. Blaul, German-American Athletic Club, Brooklyn, N. Y.; 6, Dorothy Chisholm, Tuskegee Institute. Time—0:11.9.

100-Meter Dash—1, Miss Patton; 2, Miss Dwyer; 3, Miss Moreau; 4, Miss Lawler; 5, Miss Johnson 6, Miss Talley. Time—0:13.1.

FIELD EVENTS

High Jump—1, Miss Chisholm, 4 feet 9 inches; 2, Miss Phillips, 4 feet 6 inches; 3, Miss Blaul, Judy Bromell, Trustin Orange County, and Miss Lawler tied, 4 feet 5 inches; 6, Shelby Keeran, Trustin Orange County, and Veronica Z. Fickling, C. Y. O. Club, Chicago, tied, 4 feet 4 inches.

Shot Put—1, Frances Kaszubski, Sandy's Club, Cleveland, 39 feet 3⅞ inches; 2, Amelia Bert, Little Rhody Athletic Club, 38 feet 3⅞ inches; 3, Doris Sutter, Southern California Lions Club, Los Angeles, 36 feet 7⅞ inches; 4, Carolyn Nave, Little Rhody Athletic Club, 33 feet 1¼ inches; 5, Frances Tolin, Sangu Athletic Club, North Canton, Ohio, 32 feet 10 inches; 6, Rita Gregory, Poe Playground Club, Chicago, 32 feet 7 inches.

Broad Jump—1, Miss Landry, 17 feet 5⅞ inches; 2, Miss Phillips, 17 feet ¾ inch; 3, Miss Blaul, 16 feet 6¾ inches; 4, Mary McNabb, Tuskegee Institute, 16 feet 5⅝ inches; 5, Miss Darnowski, 15 feet 6½ inches; 6, Miss Dwyer, 15 feet 3⅞ inches.

Javelin—1, Miss Bert, 115 feet 1¾ inches; 2, Miss Nave, 109 feet 1¼ inches; 3, Miss Walsh, 108 feet 9 inches; 4, Margarine Harrell, Tuskegee Institute, 97 feet 2 inches; 5, Pat Sanicky, Sandy's Club, Cleveland, 85 feet 4½ inches; 6, Miss Sutter, 63 feet 10⅝ inches.

Discus—1, Miss Kaszubski, 113 feet 4¾ inches; 2, Miss Bert, 102 feet 11¾ inches; 3, Pauline Reppeldt, Philadelphia Turners Club, 99 feet 6½ inches; 4, Eva L. Pikal, C. Y. O. Club, Chicago, 98 feet 6½ inches; 5, Miss Gregory, 96 feet 11¾ inches; 6, Miss Walsh, 93 feet 5¾ inches.

Baseball Throw—1, Miss Watson, 239 feet 2⅝ inches; 2, Miss Sanicky, 231 feet 6⅝ inches; 3, Miss Tolin, 203 feet 2 inches; 4, M. Rothaas, Sandy's Club, Cleveland, 200 feet 4 inches; 5, Miss Pikal, C. Y. O. Club, Chicago, 190 feet 4 inches; 6, Nelda Corley, Gulf Junior Olympics Team, Houston, 188 feet.

Big Meet Tomorrow

Champions Top Night Competition

By HUGH PINNEY

Skyways from the east unload more athletes on Los Angeles today, and by nightfall the cast of easterners for tomorrow night's Tenth Coliseum Relays will be complete.

Sprinters from Texas, headed by "Flying Charlie" Parker; middle-distance runners from Michigan State and a sprinkling of track and field notables from Ohio State, Minnesota and Illinois fly in late this afternoon.

They join teams of Morgan State of Baltimore, Rice of Houston, Oklahoma A. & M., Tuskegee's girl relay runners and such individuals as Andy Stanfield, Seton Hall sprinter; Dick Church, Syracuse's I. C. A. A. A. A. two-mile champ; Bob Richards, Illinois A. C. vaulter; Herb McKenley, world 440-yard record holder; Mal Whitfield, ex-Ohio State 440 and 880-yard great; Marjorie Jackson, Australia's sprint queen; Jean Patton, Tennessee State, and others who arrived yesterday or earlier.

Coast athletes come tomorrow to complete the mammoth array of talent for the biggest cinder display of the year.

It's such a huge meet with so many grand performers that the simplest method is list these favorites with their roughest competitors:

100-yard dash—ANDY STANFIELD, Seton Hall; Donnie Anderson, Cal.; Lloyd LaBeach, unattached; Charlie Parker, Texas.

440-yard relay—TEXAS, Stanford, Rice, S. C.

880-yard relay—OKLAHOMA A & M, Stanford, S. C., Texas.

Mile relay—MORGAN STATE, Rice, Occidental, Oklahoma A & M.

Two-mile relay — MICHIGAN STATE, S. C., Oklahoma A. & M., U. C. L. A.

Women's 100-yard dash — MARJORIE JACKSON, Australia; Jean Patton, Tennessee State.

Women's 440-yard relay — TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Glendale Lions Club.

440-yard dash—MAL WHITFIELD, Bill Parker, Oxy; Eddie Macon, Pacific; Herb McKenley (George Rhoden, Morgan State, is reported injured.)

High hurdles—DICK ATTLESEY, S. C.; Horace Smith, Michigan State; Billy Anderson, unattached.

Low hurdles—DICK ATTLESEY, S. C.; Horace Smith, Michigan State; Ronnie Frazier, S. C.

One-mile run—BILL MACK, Michigan State; Len Truex, Ohio State.

Eastern Stars Face Tough Competition; 440 Star Studded

Sentinel 5-18-50

The Morgan State (Sam LaBeach, Bob Tyler, Bill Brown and George Rhoden) and the Tuskegee women's relay team (Nell Jackson, Evelyn Lawler, Gladys Tally and Juanita Watson), arrive today (Thursday) for their appearance at the 10th annual Coliseum Relays to be held in the big bowl tomorrow (Friday) night. Both the Morgan men's four and the Tuskegee team threaten all existing records in their events. Several weeks ago the Baltimore bunch won the mile relay in the Penn. games and the 'kegee girls have never been extended. Due to the presence of the teams tough competition is promised and thus a new record maybe established.

DAPS ENTER FIVE GIRLS

The Deputy Auxiliary police have entered five girls in the relays to compete with the Tuskegee relay team. Margaret Phillips, now attending Compton JC extension school, will enter the open women's hundred yard dash. On the relay four will be Birdie Caldwell, Virginia James, Phylis Shaw and Anita Hall. According to Odessa Parks, coach of the girls and Willie Jackson her assitant Miss Phillips has a good chance of placing high and will give Marjorie Jackson some competition. She may run anchor on the relay team if she is up to it.

In the mile relay Morgan state will be opposed by teams from Texas, Oklahoma, Rice, Michigan State and the coast teams UCLA, SC, Stanford and Cal. With the Texas team anchored by Charley Parker, national sprinter of note and the Cal. team by Donnie Anderson, Pacific coast's present star sprinter and George Rhoden, national 400 meter champion, anchoring the Morgan quartet anything might happen to the record.

DASHES HAVE SELECT ENTRIES

The nation's three top sprinters will be entered in the 100 yard dash. Heading the list is big Andy Stanfield of Seton Hall, Donnie Anderson and Charley Parker. Added to that imposing list is Lloyd La Beach, who will run for the Circle Athletic Club of Los Angeles.

Parker and Anderson have times of 9.5s for this season and La Beach has been clocked in 9.4s Championship. Charlie Johnson and Ralph Kellum tied for high point man, with nine points a piece. This was possible, only because of the great playing of Cobb, Simmons and Moody.

Let's pay respect to the complete Junior team, which brought the championship to Newton Division: Charlie Johnson; Ralph Kellum; Herman Simmons; Lorenzo Cobb; Elroy Cole; Clifford McDow; Irving McDow; John Johnson; John Pridgen; Joe Swan; Donald Reese; Aaron Starks and John Williams. And let's not forget to pay respect to Palm Lane's wonderful team.

TRACK

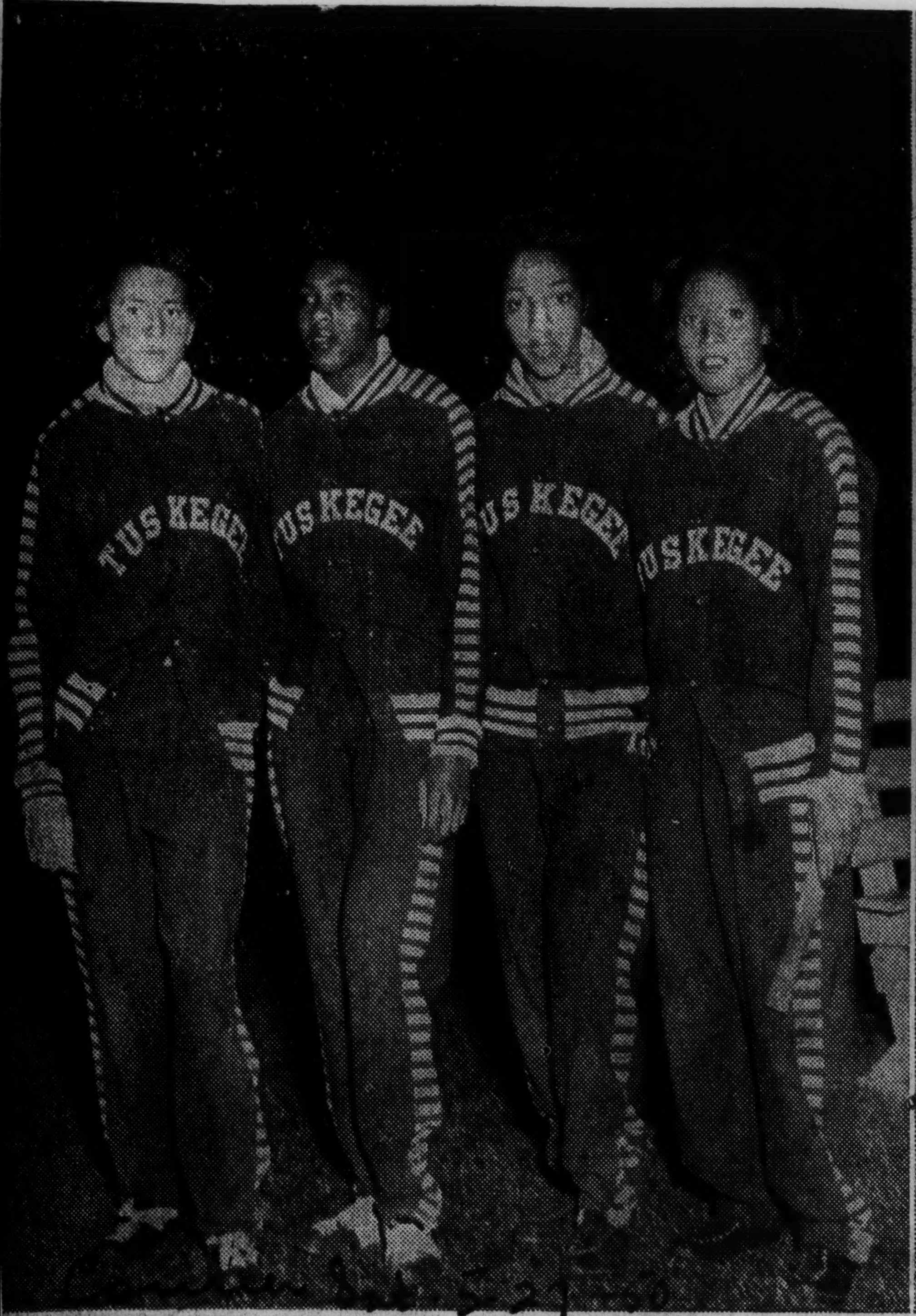
Hail the Champs!

The Senior track team won the Senior division of the Juinor Olympics for the second year in a row. Boswell's 2nd in the 100 yd dash; Gil Green's championship in the 220 and Alton Johnson's 3rd, put us into contention before the relay was run. Newton had 9 points and Watts Daps had 13 points. When the relay was won by Oscar Boswell, Gilbert Green, Archie Taylor and James Jenkins, Newton won the crown!

Junior Olympics

April 3, 4 and 6, saw the annual Junior Olympics, dominated by the Newton Daps. The Junior team, led by James "Dagger" Smith, won 2nd place behind Carver Jr. High. Dagger tied the Junior Olympics record in the 75 yd dash, set by "Peely" Alexander, at 8.2 seconds. Edwin "Boone" Daniels copped a second in a very fast 660 yd. run. The relay team, composed of: Fred "Cool Breeze" Robertson, Elmoses Jones, Joe Winslow and Dagger Smith, ran 2nd in a much disputed

14n 1950 Athletics (Track)



Fast Stepping Females—Tuskegee's flying female foursome, right, placed a close second to the Glendale Lions Club in the 440-yard relay in the Los Angeles Coliseum Relays last Friday. The quartet includes, left to right, Evelyn Lawler, Nell Jackson, Gladys Tally and Juanita Watson. On the right is Jean Patton, Tennessee State's sprinting queen, who upset world's champ Marjorie Jackson of Australia, left, in the 100-yard dash.—Tabs Photos.

Jean Patton, Whitfield Win L. A. Coliseum Races

By CHESTER L. WASHINGTON

LOS ANGELES—A great constellation of shooting stars fell upon the Coliseum here last week and when the zooming was over, 40,000 thrilled fans saw Tennessee State's jet-propelled Jean Patton crowned as the new fastest female human.

Magnificent Mal Whitfield was recrowned the 440 king and Morgan's blind foursome was hailed for pushing unheralded Occidental to a new meet record.

Miss Patton upset Australia's world champion, Marjorie Jackson, conqueror of fabulous Fannie Blankers-Koen, in a blazing finish to win the century. Her time — hampered by the cool night air was 11.2 seconds. Streamlined Jean also ran a fast leg for the Glendale Lions 440 relay team which nosed out Tuskegee's fast-trotting Tigerette quartet, while another record fell by the wayside.

Morgan's mighty mile relay team was surprised and shaded by Occidental's foursome which ran the distance in a record 3:10.1, with highly touted Rice pulling up in third place.

RHODEN EDGED

Oxy's Bill Parker had to run a 0:46.5 anchor leg to beat Morgan's great George Rhoden by a yard in probably the most spectacular race ever seen in this vast concrete saucer of cinder champions.

STANTON SCORES TRIPLE

Seton Hall's sensational Andy Stanfield zoomed away from a terrific field to win the 100 by a step in the record equalling time of 0:9.5.

Lloyd LaBeach had to be content with second, while Charlie Parker from Texas and Don Anderson of California pulled up in the third and fourth spots. Stanfield also won the broad jump and the 220 low hurdles to become the first in history to win a Coliseum triple crown.

WHITFIELD WINS EASILY

Beautifully striding Whitfield streaked away from a fast pack in the 440 to bring the bacon home with a neat 47 flat, with Bill Parker, second; Ed Macon, third and Herb McKenley dropping back in the stretch to fourth.

As usual, Jefferson High's great aggregation romped away with the scholastic phase of the meet, amassing 110 points to second place Jordan's 29.

Coaches Estell Johnston and John Berry's mighty squad smashed one national record and two city marks. The eight-man relay team dashed to a new record of 2:51.5. Guy Blackburn won both dashes, turning in a 0:9.7 in the century. Gary Green scooted a 0:48.9 to win the quarter, while brilliant Lang Standley raced away with the 880 in 1:56.1 seconds.

Tuskegee Girls Retain Title In National AAU

FREEPORT, Tex.—Tuskegee Institute's women track and field team retained its national AAU championship here Saturday night, defeating Brooklyn's German-American Athletic team, 91 to 73.

Tuskegee won tree firsts and the 400-meters relay, in their successful defense of the championship.

Nell Robinson won the 200-meters title in 25 seconds. Catherine Johnson of Tuskegee was third, Josephine Gilmore, fourth.

Dorothy Chisholm of Tuskegee won the running high jump with a leap of 4 feet 9 inches. Evelyn Lawler tied with Judy Bromwell of Trustin Orange County, Calif., and Loretta M. Blaul, German-American Athletic Club, for fourth place at 4 feet 5 inches.

Evelyn Lawler won the 80-meters hurdles race in :11.9. Dorothy Chisholm was sixth. Miss Lawler finished fourth in the 100-meters run which was won by Jean Patton of Tennessee State College in :13.3. Miss Patton was second in the 50-meters sprint, won by Dolores A. Dwyer of the German-American A. C. Brooklyn.

The Tuskegee team of Catherine Johnson, Gladys Talley, Evelyn Lawler and Nell Jackson captured the 400-meter relay in :50.2. The German-American A. C. was second. Tuskegee's B team was third, and the Chicago CYO team finished fourth.

Juanita Watson of Tuskegee, defending 50-meters dash champion, had to be satisfied with fourth place in this event. However, she retained her baseball throw title with a distance of 339 feet 2⅛ inches.

Mabel Landy, Chicago CYO, won the running broad jump as she added 7-8 of an inch to her winning mark last year of 17 feet 6 inches.

Gladys Talley of Tuskegee was sixth in the 50-meters dash. Catherine Johnson of Tuskegee was third in the 200-meters, and Josephine Gilmore was fourth.

Margarine Harrell of Tuskegee was fourth in the javeline throw. Mary McNabb of Tuskegee was fourth in the broad jump.

TUSKEGEE GIRL TIES WOMEN'S HURDLES RECORD

Freeport, Tex., Aug. 26 (AP)—Evelyn Lawler of Tuskegee institute tied the American record for the women's 80 meter hurdles last night in leading her team to an easy triumph in the junior division of the National A. A. U. track meet.

Miss Lawler did the event in :11.7 seconds while winning a preliminary heat, then won the event in :12.0 in the finals.

The Catholic Youth Organization of Chicago was second in team totals and the Little Rhody club of Providence, R. I., third.

Babe Didrickson and Evelyn Hall established the :11.7 mark in 1932.

To Run in Coliseum Relays

Tuskegee Girls Leave for L. A.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. — Four members of Tuskegee's famous women's track and field team left here this week to take part in the Annual Coliseum Relays which will be held at Los Angeles, Calif., May 19.

The program calls for the relay team to run against an All-Star foursome anchored by the famous Marjorie Jackson of Australia who defeated Olympic champion, Fanny Blankers-Koen two times last year in Australia.

The Tuskegee girls have been invited to take part in the special 100, where Miss Jackson will again be met. The two Tuskegee runners for the 100 yards exhibition will be selected from Evelyn Lawler of Gadsden, Ala.; Gladys Talley, also of Gadsden, Ala., the National 50 meters champion of the United States; and Nell Jackson, the National 200 meters champion of the United States. Miss Jackson set a record of 34.2 seconds for the 200 meters run at Odessa, Tex., August 13, 1949.

The fourth member of the relay team and lead-off girl will be Juanita Watson of Bessemer, Ala., the 50 meters champion of the United States. In winning this event at Odessa, Tex., last year, she came within one-tenth of a second of the world's record.

Tuskegee Girls Track Team Retains Title

FREEPORT, TEX.— The women's track team from Tuskegee Institute staved off a mighty challenge to retain its team title in the national Amateur Athletic Union's track and field championship here last week.

The Tuskegee girls scored 91 points to 73 for the German-American Athletic Club of Brooklyn. The Little Rhody Club of Providence, R. I. was third with 50 points.

The Tuskegee stars included Dorothy Chisholm in the high jump, and Evelyn Lawler in the 80 meter hurdles, what was supposed to have been the 100-meter dash was won by Jean Patton (Tuskegee- in the slow time of 13.5 seconds, 1.2 seconds over her 1949 time. A. A. U. officials conferred and finally decided that she had raced 110 meters instead of 100.

Nell Jackson, Tuskegee, won the 200 meter dash, and a Tuskegee relay team retained its national titles, was second in the 200 title in the 400-meter event. Stella Walsh, famous Cleveland athlete who has won nineteen national meter event. Miss Walsh is thirty nine years old.

COMPETE IN THE STAR GAMES—The German-American Club of Brooklyn has entered these four topnotch women athletes in The Star Games January 13 at the Armory. At the top, Nancy Cowperthwaite, Phillips, New York socialite, is shown matching strides with Evelyn Lawler of Tuskegee Institute in the 1950 National championships at Freeport, Tex. Mrs. Phillips won. At lower left, Constance Danowski, hurdles star; right, Dolores Dwyer, National sprint champion and inset, Loretta Blaul, junior National broad jump titleholder and junior 80-meter hurdles champion, daughter of Harry Blaul, German-American coach.

Strong Brooklyn Girls' Track Team to Invade For Star Games Here

The German-American Club of Brooklyn is sending a socialite, a Junior League treasurer, a journalism student at St. John's of New York and a 16-year-old high school miss as four of the top semifinal performers in the fourth annual Evening Star Games January 13 at the Armory.

Three of the girls have won National titles. They held the Tuskegee Institute team even in points up to the final relay in the outdoor National championships last year, but lost the team title when Tuskegee entered two relay quartets and both placed.

The Brooklyn team, Tuskegee and the Police Athletic League of New York, the latter boasting the 440-yard relay champions, will compete in the first women's events in the four-year-old Star meet. The two New York teams and the Alabamans will have entries in the 440-yard relay and the 70-yard hurdles.

Mrs. Phillips Outstanding.

Mrs. Nancy Cowperthwaite Phillips, the socialite on the German-American team has been named the outstanding woman athlete of the indoor track season for the last three years. Mrs. Phillips is the National indoor hurdles champion; the 50-yard record holder in 6.9 and has won the high jump; running and standing broad jumps; 80-meters three times outdoors and twice indoors.

Dolores Dwyer of St. John's College won the National 50 meters outdoors last year and the indoor 50 meters the last two years. Miss Dwyer holds the United States record for the 60 meters in 7.9 and was runnerup to Stella Walsh in the pentathlon. Several times she has bettered 11.1 for the 100-yard dash.

Constance Danowski, runnerup to Mrs. Phillips in the hurdles, lost to Stella Walsh by less than a yard in the 220 last year, and when she was 15 broke the existing 50-yard hurdle mark. Constance is considered one of the best of the young track stars and a potential National champion in more than one event.

Loretta Blaul, daughter of Coach Harry Blaul of the Broklyn team, is a graduate of Hunter and is treasurer of the Junior League of Roosevelt House. She is an insurance policy plan writer.

The coach's daughter is the Met AAU 80-meters outdoor hurdles titlist, holds the junior National running broad jump crown and was a finalist in the Olympic trials. She has placed in the final heat of every championship she has entered for the last three years, and has been posting faster times recently since changing her style.

Ann Karman and Grace Ballart, both on the second shuttle hurdle team of the German-American Club, may accompany the above four.

Blaul has been tutoring women's track athletes for 28 years. He is a structural steel inspector in New York.

The Tuskegee team that will compete in The Star games for the first time holds the National senior and junior women's team titles.

The women's events will be only two of 28 sprints, hurdles, distance runs, relays and field events on the 28-event Star games program.

The meet will not be televised this year. Tickets are on sale at The Star and 11 other ticket agencies, listed elsewhere in today's sports section.

WELL, ALL RIGHT—The Tuskegee Institute girls' 440-yard relay team poses after a workout at Jefferson High. The quartet, composed of Juanita Watson, Gladys Talley, Evelyn Lawler and Nell Jackson, left to right, will set sail in Coliseum Relays Friday night. Glendale team, anchored by Marjorie Jackson, will offer opposition.

Tuskegee Women Keep Up Track And Field Domination

Daily World Wed. 6-21-50 Atlanta, Ga.

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BY MARION E. JACKSON

TUSKEGEE, Ala. — Is a closed shop in National A. A. U. women's track and field competition illegal? Apparently, it isn't according to records of Tuskegee Institute whose teams have dominated the A. A. U. championships since 1936, by winning 18 senior championships, five indoor titles, and three junior crowns, to hold the unquestioned spotlight in women track competition.

Hold Unquestioned Spotlight, Records Of Feats Reveal

It was back in 1929, when veteran Tuskegee Coach Cleve Abbott broke the ice on women's track competition in the Deep South while at the same time pioneering the sport among Negro colleges.

Today, his women athletes make up a glittering who's who in American sports.

Tuskegee broke into national prominence back in 1946 when Abbott carried a squad to the national championships and Olympic tryouts at Providence, R. I. Since that eventful day Tuskegee Girl athletes have ruled the roost, winning the coveted team title in every year except 1943 when they placed second.

Since the national junior championships were inagurated in 1946 the Tuskegee aces have won every one.

Pages of data on Tuskegee girls fill A. A. U. records. These teams of women hopefuls somehow respond yearly to Abbott's magic despite graduation, studies, and other casualties which cause team losses.

Tuskegee women keep right on winning. How effective they've been can be told in the following records in bigtime track competition:

RECORD OF TUSKEGEE GIRL ATHLETES SINCE 1936

In National Amateur Athletic Union Championships of the United States

1936 Providence, R. I. (National Championships and Olympic Tryouts) Tied for 2nd place 15 points.

1937 Trenton, N. J. (National Senior Chamionships) Won championship 33 points.

1938 Naugatuck, Conn. (National Senior Championships) Won championship 30 points.

1939 Waterbury, Conn. (National Senior Chamionship) Won championship 33 points.

1940 Ocean City, N. J. (National Senior Champions) Won championship 85 points.

1941 Atlantic City, N. J. (National Senior Championships) Won championship) (indoor) 84 points.

1941 Ocean City, N. J. (National Senior Championship) Won championship 100 points.

1942 Ocean City, N. J. (National Senior Chamionships) Won championship 80 points.

1943 Lakewood, Ohio. (National Senior Chamionships) Second place 77 1-3 points.

1944 Harrisburg, Penn. (National Senior Championships) Won championship 110 points.

1945 Buffalo, N. Y. (National Senior Chamionships) Won championship (indoor) 28 points.

1945 Harrisburg, Penn. (National Senior Championships) Won championship 102 points.

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1947 San Antonio, Texas. (National Junior Championship) Won championship 97 points.

1947 San Antonio, Texas. (National Senior Chamionships) Won championship 117 points.

1948 Chicago, Ill. (National Senior Championships) Won championship (indoor) 61 points.

1948 Grand Rapids, Mich., (National Senior Championships) Won championship 77 1-2 points.

1949 National Senior Championships Odessa, Texas. Won championship 81 points.

1949 National Junior Championships, Odessa, Texas. Won championship 81 points.

Four Tuskegee Girls Leave For L.A. Track Meet

Tuskegee Institute, Ala.—May 11, 1950—Four members of Tuskegee's famous women's track and field team left here today to take part of the annual coliseum relay which will be held at Los Angeles, Calif., May 19.

The program calls for the relay team to run against an all-star foursome anchored by the famous Marjorie Jackson, of Australia, who defeated Olympic champion Fanny Blankers-Koen tow times last year in Australia.

The Tuskegee girls have been invited to take part in the special 100 where Miss Jackson will again be met. The two Tuskegee runners for the 100 yards exhibition will be selected from Evelyn Lawler, of Gadsden, Ala., Gladys Talley, also of Gadsden, Ala., the national 50 meter champion of the United States, and Nell Jackson, the National 200 meters champion of the United States and who set a record of 24.2 seconds for the 200 meters run at Odessa, Texas, Aug. 13, 1949.

The fourth member of the relay team and lead-off girl will be Juanita Watson, of Bessemer, Ala., the 50 meters champion of the United States. In winning this event at Odessa, Texas, last year, she came withing one-tenth of a second of the world's record.

Tuskegee Tops Women's Meet

FREEPORT, Tex., Aug. 27 (U.P.)—Tuskegee Institute of Alabama repeated last night as team champions on the women's National AAU track and field meet.

Tuskegee scored 91 points as its star Evelyn Lawler equalled the American record for the 80-yard high hurdles in 11.7 seconds.

Other team scoring: German-American Club of Brooklyn, second with 73 points; Little Rhody Athletic Club of Providence, R. I., third with 50; Sandy's Club of Cleveland fourth with 34; Catholic Youth Organization of Chicago, fifth with 26½ points, and Tennessee A&I sixth with 18 points.

High point scorers were Amelia Bert of Little Rhody, 26 points, Nancy Phillips, German-American 24, and Frances Kaszubski of Sandy's Club, 20.

Stella Walsh, holder of many women's records over a long period of years, was second in the 200-meter dash and third in the javelin.

Top Milers To Compete In R. S. Abbott Event

TUSKEGEE, Ala. — (SNS) — Nimble-footed cinder scintillants from every major conference will vie for shiny gold medals when the 24th annual Tuskegee Relays unreel here Friday and Saturday, May 5 and 6, in Alumni Bowl at Tuskegee Institute.

The South's top milers and relay teams will compete for honors in the famed Robert S. Abbot memorial mile, the Moten mile and the treasured one mile relay event.

Teams are expected from the four major conferences-the SIAC, the CIAA, the Midwestern and Southwestern.

The intercollegiate golf tournament, discontinued during the war, will be revived and the best collegiate golfers, men and women, will start swinging May 5 at the Tuskegee course. Florida A and M is a favorite to cop this tourney.

Many of the preliminaries will be run on Friday for high school and college contestants.

The great John "Horse" Carroll has graduated and Frank Prince of Savannah State College, is a favorite to cop the Moton mile, which Carroll won three straight times.

Texas College which won the mile relay event at the Prairie View Relays and the Xavier relays is a front-running candidate for laurels in this event. Texas' time of 3:24.6 was better than Savannah State's 3:24.41 at the Alabama State relays.

Other crack relay teams which will compete will come from Langston university, Prairie View, Tillotson, Texas State, Tennessee State, Florida A and M, and Wilberforce college.

Fred Guy, of Morehouse, and Gathus, of Tillotson, have both been clocked in 9.6 in the 100-yard dash this year. They will meet in the Relays.

Other individual stars who will compete are John Cannon, Clark; Schelly Lipscomb, Morehouse; Faucett, Langston; Sams, Prairie View; Parker, Texas college; Sampson Smith, of Xavier; Connor, of Xavier; Manilus Hall, of Florida A and M.

Clayton Clark, the Panama express who has missed several meets this season, is expected to compete.

Tuskegee Relay Carnival Slated Friday, Saturday

TUSKEGEE, INSTITUTE, ALA., May 3—All members of Tuskegee Institute's track and field team have been working hard in their training periods in preparation for the Twenty-Fourth Annual Tuskegee Relay Carnival which will be held in the Alumni Bowl, May 5 and 6.

Ross Owen, the Tiger track coach, has had the entire squad on the field working out in individual events as well as in the relays.

In the feature Moton Mile Run, last year's winner, John Carroll, of Tuskegee Institute, has been lost by graduation. An outstanding contender for the mile run this year is the veteran middle distance runner, Charles Shepard of Texas College, who has a recent record of 4 minutes and 21 seconds.

Tuskegee's hopefuls are Lawrence Wells and Walter Potts. O. W. Holmes and S. Smith will represent Xavier University; Georgia State College has entered two of America's finest distance runners in Frank Prince and Frank Johnson.

Prince has returned from winning the 15 hundred meters in the Caribbean Olympic Games held in Guatamala. His time was 3 minutes and 58 seconds. Observers who have seen both men in action are of the opinion that Prince will give Shepard a great run in this event.

Entrants from Alabama State College, Montgomery, are Norman Allen and Worth Shuttles. Jackson College of Jackson, Miss., has entered Vester Baxtrum and Robert Clark. Track critics say that Baxtrum is a (sleeper) in this event.

Florida A and M College is depending upon Howard Bailey and Felton Kemp. Tillotson College of Austin, Texas, will be represented by James Edwards.

James Stevens, Prairie View State College track coach, whose team won the 440 and 880 yards relays last year, has entered outstanding foursomes in these two events.

Coach Inman Breaux of Langston University, Langston, Okla., whose mile relay team won the championship last year, is coming back with only one replacement on his championship four.

'Skegee Relays To Be Two-Day Event, May 5-6

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Tuskegee, Ala.—The twenty-fourth Annual Tuskegee Relays will be a two-day event this year. With many preliminaries coming on Friday for high school and college contestants. These entrants will have a chance at records on Saturday, May 6.

Outstanding one-mile relay teams entered are Langston University, Langston, Okla.; Prairie View A. & M. College, Prairie View, Texas; Tillotson College, Austin, Texas; Texas State University, Houston, Texas; Tennessee State College, Nashville, Tenn; Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn.; Florida A. & M. College, Tallahassee, Fla.; Clark College, Morris Brown College, and Morehouse College, Atlanta, Ga.; Alabama State College, Montgomery, Ala.; Wilberforce University, Xenia, Ohio, and Savannah State College, Savannah, Ga.

Four Tuskegee Women Track Stars To Vie In Los Angeles Meet

TUSKEGEE, ALA., May 10.—Four members of Tuskegee's famous women's track and field team will leave the institute early Thursday morning to take part in the Annual Coliseum Relays which will be held at Los Angeles, Calif., May 19.

The program calls for the relay team to run against an All-Star foursome anchored by the famous Marjorie Jackson, of Australia, who defeated Olympic Champion Fanny Blankers-Koen two times last year in Australia.

The Tuskegee girls have been invited to take part in the special 100 where Miss Jackson will again be met. The two Tuskegee runners for the 100 yards exhibition will be selected from Evelyn Lawler of Gadsden, Ala.; Gladys Talley, also of Gadsden, Ala., the 50 meters champion of the United States, and Nell Jackson, the national 200 meters champion of the United States and who set a record of 24.2 seconds for the 200 meters run at Odessa, Texas, Aug. 13, 1949.

The fourth member of the relay team and lead-off girl will be Juanita Watson, of Bessemer, Ala., the 50 meters champion of the United States. In winning this event at Odessa, Texas, last year, she came within one-tenth of a second of the world's record.

Summaries of the 22nd Annual Senior Women's Sports Day, Alumni Bowl, Tuskegee Inst., Ala. May 6, 1950
See: Code 14n (Folder)
Murfreesboro Union
Sat. 5-13-50
Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Tenn. State Women Break Tuskegee's 21-Year Reign

TUSKEGEE, Ala. (ANP) — The 21-year reign of Tuskegee in women's track was shackled here last week as a speedy squad of girls from Tennessee State took the 22nd annual Women's Sports Day program by a one-point margin at Alumni Bowl.

Heroines in the upset were Jean Patton, Ruth Jenkins, and Audrey Patterson who led their team to a 36 to 35 point first place over Tuskegee. Alabama State was a distant third with only 7 points.

Jean Patton initiated the frontal attack on Tuskegee's superiority by taking the 50 and 100-meter dashes in :06.6 and :12, respectively. Second to her in both races was Gladys Tally of Tuskegee.

Miss Patterson then took over the 200-meter dash in 0:26.4. Miss Jenkins completed the successful attack for Tennessee State by taking the discus throw with a toss of 71 feet 7 inches, and the baseball throw with a heave of 187 feet 7¾ inches.

Tuskegee's Evelyn Lawler took the broad jump with a leap of 16 feet 2 inches. For Tuskegee the only glorious spot was the winning of its relay squad of Catherine Johnson, Gladys Tally, Evelyn Lawler, and Nell Jackson in the 400-meter relay in the new record time of 0:48.2.

In the high school or junior division two records were broken and one was tied. Mary McNabb of Atlanta took the 50-meter dash in 0:06.5 to shave :00.3 off the old mark, and Josef shaved two seconds off the old mark by winning in :37 flat. Howard's relay team of Mary McNabb, Charlene DiAlfordi, Josephine Gilmore, and Margaret Matthews took the 400-meter relay in the record tying time of :51.2.

Tillotson Takes 2 Tuskegee Relays

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—(ANP)—Speedy quartets from Tillotson College captured relay glories Saturday at the 24th annual Tuskegee Relays Carnival at Alumni Bowl.

The Eagles took the 440 and the one mile relays. Featuring Alton Rison, Robert Moss, Everett Branch and James Gathers, the Eagles ran the 440 in 0:42.3. The quartet of Nick Overton, Walter DeWitty, Rison, and Marion Samuel took the mile in 3:20.5.

Florida A-M. took the 880-yard relay with North Hendon, Harold Cambridge, William Rolle and Curtis Morre running in 1:27.4. Texas College snatched the two mile relay in 8:06 with Edgar Bridges, Johnnie Porter, Donald Parker, and C. D. Shepard.

There were no double winners in the individual events. Oliver Holmes of Xavier took the Moton mile in 4:32, with Oliver Stripling, Langston, second, and Sampton Smith, Xavier, third. Other winners were:

James Gathers, Tillotson, 100-yard dash, :09.7; Herbert Herndon, Prairie View, 120-yard high hurdles, :15.1; Fred Vickers, Florida A.-M. 440-yard dash :49.6; Starland Birdson, Tennessee State, high jump, 5 feet 11 inches; Olden Stinson, Morehouse, broad jump, 21 feet, 10½ inches; Manilus Hall, Florida A.-M., discus throw, 135 feet 3 inches; William Echols, A.-T., pole vault, 12 feet 6 inches, and Elon Robinson, Xavier, javelin throw, 181 feet 11 inches.

In the high school division, Silas Lackey of Howard tied a record set by Elmore Harris in 1942 by winning the 100-yard dash in :10.

More Than 10 Schools Entered In Track Meet

TUSKEGEE, Ala. — The 24th running of the Tuskegee Relays on Saturday afternoon, May 6, winds up a gala three-day sports program at Tuskegee Institute. The 24th annual Southern Intercollegiate golf championship play will be held on Friday and Saturday. The 24th annual Southern Intercollegiate tennis championship start Thursday and the 22nd annual senior and junior women's track and field championships will be run on Friday.

Langston university of Oklahoma is sending Odell Dinwiddie, 22-year-old senior from Taft, Okla., in the Robert S. Abbott Memorial 440-yard run. He is defending champion. Last year, in the rain, he essayed the distance in 51.3 seconds.

CLARK PICKED IN 100

Clayton Clark, Xavier's flyer, is picked to win the Clarence Mathews Memorial 100-yard dash. Clark won this event last year in 9.6, pulling away from Fred Guy of Morehouse in a terrific drive as he neared the tape. Guy was winner of the Prairie View 100 a few weeks ago.

The Moton Mile, always one of the featured events of the final day, will find Frank Prince, Savannah State's Panama runner who finished third in the Kansas University relays on April 22, Stripling of Langston and Barnes of Prairie View facing the starter. Opposed to this trio will be the top performers of the Southern conference, also two fast men from Texas college.

Fred Faucette, Langston hurdler, will defend his relay title in the 120- high hurdles.

The usual spectacular finishes in the 440-, 880- and one-mile relays expected with Texas college's Gordon, Holloway, Parker and Shepard furnishing the fireworks. Prairie View of Texas, Xavier of New Orleans, Tuskegee Institute, Morehouse, Florida and Morris Brown have strong teams in this event.

SEND STRONG TEXAS TEAM

Texas college is sending its Prairie View relays mile-winning quartet of Ivy Haynes, Parker and Shepard in the final event of Saturday's program. This foursome did 3:31.4 at Prairie View.

Tom Harris, Tennessee State, is prepared to give opposing coaches some trouble in the senior women's dashes. He has Jean Patton, last year's winner of the 100-meters and who finished second to Fort Valley State's Catherine Hardy in the 50-meters; Audrey Patterson, third place winner in the 1948 Olympics in London; Emma Reed, high jumper on the 1948 U. S. Olympic team and two unknowns he plans to introduce in this meet.

Hiawatha Clark, Arkansas Ctate, winner of the 1949 senior broad jump, will defend her title.

Tuskegee Institute, known world wide for its crack women athletes, may be pushed hard in the mad scramble for the championship.

TUSKEGEE'S TRACK REIGN GETS BROKEN

Tennessee State Clips 21-Year Streak in Annual Women's Sports Day

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The fourth member of the relay team and lead-off girl will be Juanita Watson of Bessemer, Ala., the 50 meters champion of the United States. In winning this event at Odessa, Texas, last year, she came within one-tenth of a second of the world's record.

Tuskegee Institute Wins Senior Women's AAU Track, Field Title

FREEPORT, Texas — (SNS) — Tuskegee Institute chalked up 91 points to retain its National Amateur Athletic Union senior women's track and field championship here Saturday night in Hopper Stadium.

Nell Jackson started the Tuskegee team on to victory by winning the 200-meter dash in 0.25 seconds, to repeat her sparkling performance turned in last year at Odessa, Texas. The crack Alabama 400-meter relay team also defended its title by blazing the distance in 0.52 seconds.

Five new champions were crowned at the meet, but no records were threatened at the meet which attracted top-flight aces of AAU and Olympic competition.

The new titleholders defeated defending champions, but their performance was overshadowed as six defenders retained coveted individual honors. Only one, however, turned in a better performance than last year.

AMERICAN MARK

Evelyn Lawler, who equaled the American mark in the 80-meter dash Friday, captured the senior 80-meter hurdles.

Jean Patton, Tennessee State College speed queen, running under the colors of Tuskegee, won the 100 meter dash in the slow time of 13.5 seconds, 1-2 seconds over her 1949 time. Officials blamed the slow time on confusion at the starting line, which killed off chances of a new mark.

Stella Walsh, t he 39-year-old Cleveland, Ohio, veteran, who has won 19 national titles, placed second in the 200-meter dash, third sin the javelin and sixth in the discus.

Winning against defending champions were Frances Kaszubski of Cleveland in the shot put and Dolores A. Dwyer of Brooklyn in the 0-meter dash.

Miss Kaszubski hurled the shot put 39 feet 7-8 inches to push last year's winner, Amelia Burt of the Little Rhody Club of Providence, Rhode Island, into second place.

Miss Dwyer of the Brooklyn A. C. took the 50-meter dash in 6.7 seconds. Tuskegee's Juanita Watson, last year's winner, finished fourth.

Winning titles in the events in which there were no defending titles were Dorothy Chisholm and Evelyn Lawler of Tuskegee, and Miss Bert in the javelin.

TRACK SUMMARIES

200-METER-DASH—1, Nell Jackson, Tuskegee Institute; 2, Stella Walsh, Polish Falcon Club, Cleveland; 3, Catherine Johnson, Tuskegee Institute; 4, Josephine Gilmore.

Alabama Team Scores 19 Points To Take Team Championship

Tuskegee Institute; 5, Constance Darnowski, German American Athletic Club, Brooklyn, New York; Betty Sue Richardson, O'Hallaren Playground Club, North Canton, Ohio, Time—0.25.

50-METER DASH—1, Dolores A. Dwyer, Germantown A. C., Brooklyn; 2, Jean Patton, Tennessee State, Nashville; 3, Jane Moreau, Little Rhody A. C., Providence, R. I.; 4, Juanita Watson, Tuskegee Institute; Mabel Landry, C. Y. O. Tuskegee Institute, Time—0:6.7 seconds.

400-METER RELAY—1, Tuskegee Institute (Catherine Johnson, Gladys Talley, Evelyn Lawler, Nell Jackson); 2, German American A. C., Brooklyn; 3, Tuskegee Institute; 4, C. Y. O., Chicago; 5, Tustin Orange County, Calif., Gulf Junior Olympic team, Houston, Texas—Time—0.50.2.

80-METER HURDLE—1, Evelyn Lawler, Tuskegee Institute; 2, Nancy C. Phillips, German-American A. C.; 3, Constance Darnowski; 4, Mildred Martin, C. Y. O., Chicago; 5, Loretta M. Baul, German-American A. C.; 6, Dorothy Chisholm, Tuskegee. Time—0:11.9.

100 METER DASH—1, Jean Patton, Tennessee State; 2, Dolores A. Dwyer; 3, Jane Moreau; 4, Evelyn Lawler; 5, Catherine Johnson; 6, Gladys Talley Time—0:13.1

TUSKEGEE'S DEFENDING NATIONAL AAU CHAMPIONS—Tuskegee Institute puts its hopes on this crack junior and senior women's track and field team at the National AAU meet at Freeport, Texas. All set to defend the famed Alabama institution's honors are (sitting left to right) Nell Jackson, Miss Jessie Abbott, coach and chaperone, Evelyn Lawler, and Catherine Johnson. (Standing) Josephine Gilmore, Mary McNabb, Gladys Falley, Dorothy Chishom, Emma Hogans, Margaret Davis, and Margarine Harrell.

TUSKEGEE TRACK RECORD

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(National Championships and
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(National Junior Championships) Won championships 81 points
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SPECIAL TRIBUTES FOR CARVER DAY — New York, N. Y. — The Seventh anniversary of the death of George Washington Carver, noted Negro scientist and educator, was marked in New York with special tributes as part of nationwide observance of Carver Day. A memorial luncheon was held, and among the speakers were Dr. Robert D. Hobday (left), National Chairman of the George Washington Carver Institute, Washington, D. C. Earl Brown (center), member of the City Council, and Harry Schlacht, special writer for the N. Y. Journal American. Mr. Brown declared that Dr. Carver was "one of the world's outstanding scientists, a true gentleman, a patriot and a firm believer in the American way of life." He also stated that "inequalities and problems in this country "can be well worked out under the American Constitutional system, with human rights continuing to expand for all men, regardless of race, creed, or color. —(IPP)

Truman Honors Memory Of Dr. George Carver

JOPLIN, Mo. — (INS) — President Truman and 500 persons honored the memory of the late George Washington Carver, noted Negro Educator, at a banquet last night in Joplin.

The chief executive in a telegram to the dinner described Dr. Carver as "a great American." He asked that the memory of "this humble citizen, who served humanity so generously and unselfishly, serve to inspire all our fellow-Americans to work unceasingly to attain the goals we strive for and to hold fast to those freedoms we cherish."

Carver claim to fame rests on his many accomplishments with the so-called "lowly" peanut and the "humble" potato.

He labored and taught many years at Tuskegee institute where he urged upon the South the diversification of crops, soil conservation, increase of live stock, motive industrialization and the dissemination of all related information to the southern farmer, black and white.

The quiet little scientist found over 300 uses for the peanut. Working assiduously in his laboratory, he made from it milk, butter, flour soap, shaving lotion, breakfast foods coffee, shampoo, building boards, axle grease, ink and many other commodities.

From the sweet-potato he made molasses, candy, starch, vinegar, library paste and shoe-black.

Carver developed from cornstalks building boards; from clays and loamy soil, many dyes and paints and from Alabama red clay, the fabulous blue paint once known to King Tut Ank Kamen's artist.

A mcologist and a student of fungus growths, he found many cures for crop-blights and diseases. He fathered a whole new science, Chemurgy, which is the study of soil constituents.

When Carver died in 1943, at the age of 83, he was known, not only throughout the South, but throughout the world. He had received degree from famous Northern universities.

He had been made a director of the Department of Agricultural Research, a member of the Royal Society of Arts in London. The Spingarn medal and the Roosevelt Medal for Achievement in Science had also been awarded him.

At Tuskegee Institute—

America Is 'Symbol Of Hope To World,' Novelist's Message

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Jan. 7—An America that is the symbol of hope over all the world was pictured in an address here by Pearl S. Buck.

The novelist spoke Friday night to a capacity audience in the Tuskegee Institute Chapel. Her appearance was part of the Carver Day observance here.

She spoke in behalf of the building fund for the George Washington Carver Foundation.

Miss Buck, author of many novels on the Orient, but probably best known for "The Good Earth," told her audience that "America . . . is shared with millions of people who never set foot upon our soil and never can set foot upon it. They know that, and yet they believe in America.

"They want their countries to share it . . . and press forward to that goal."

Miss Buck praised the Tuskegee plan of practical education.

She also warned that there is a tendency in America to "minimize individual thought" and told of the "tragic experience" of the German people when they lost individual freedom of thought and expression in the days of Hitler.

"A wholesome society," she said, "is one in which inner self-confidence and balance are developed by the individual."

New Yorkers Pay Tribute To Dr. Carver

The seventh anniversary of the death of George Washington Carver was marked in New York last week with special tributes as part of the nationwide observance of Carver Day.

A memorial luncheon was held with Dr. Robert D. Hobday, national chairman of the George Washington Carver Institute, in Washington, D. C., Earl Brown, (center) member of the City Council in New York and Harry Schlacht, special writer for the New York Journal American, as speakers.

Emancipation Day, Carver Day Proclaimed By Dewey

NEW YORK — In proclaiming Jan. 2 Emancipation Day for New York State, Governor Thomas E. Dewey, pledged the administration of the state "to continu eour efforts against discrimination and for full equality with undiminished vigor.

Referring to Abraham Lincoln's proclamation of 87 years ago, the governor said it was "an affirmative reaffirmation of the truth enunciated in our Declaration of Independence that God has created all men free and equal."

He further asserted:

"To us today, it is easy to observe that this action was right, was just, in fact was inevitable. All this seems so obvious in 1950 that we are apt to forget that in 1863 it was a challenge to the public opinion of the entire country, in fact of the greater part of the world. Advocates of slavery prophesied that no good could come of such a proclamation. They declared that the Negro could never attain the civilization and culture of the white man.

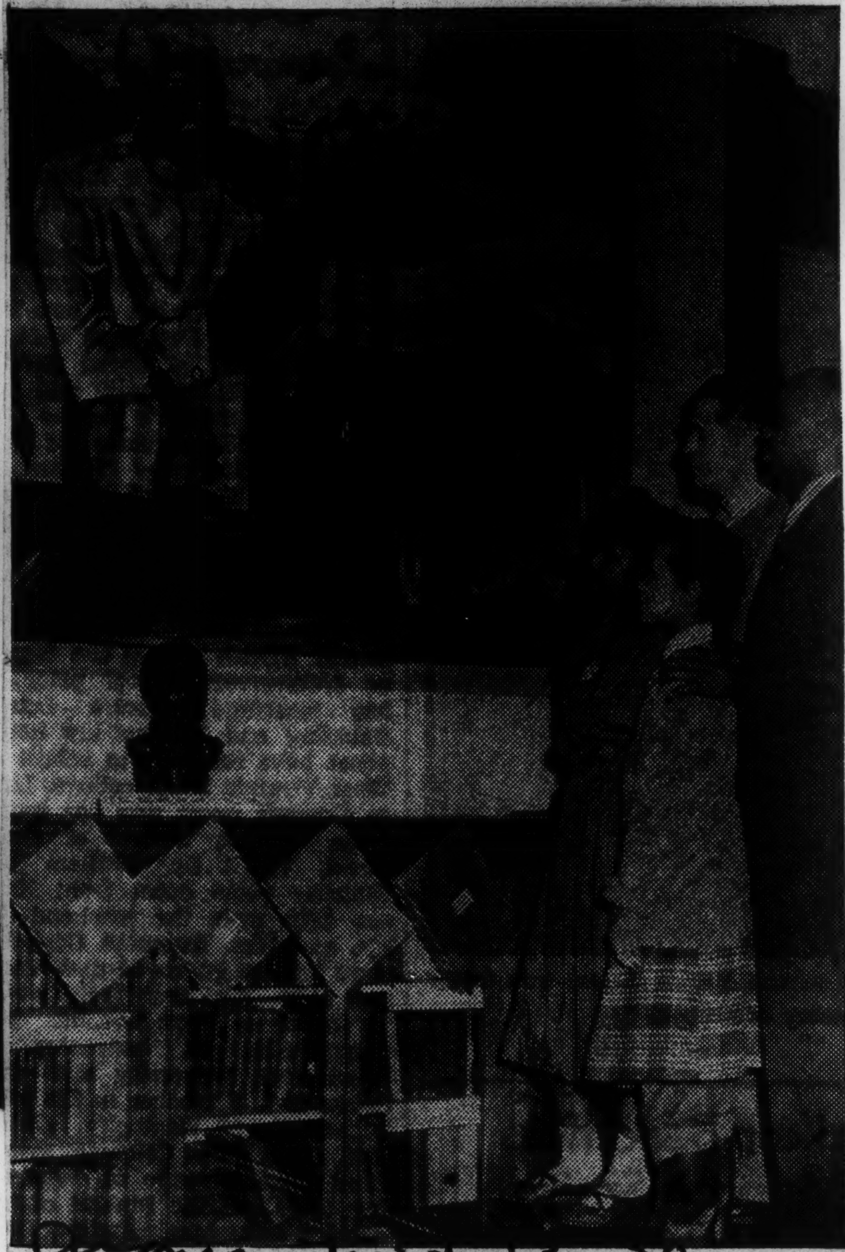
'The progress of the Negro in America has proved beyond all doubt the fallacy and folly of such arguments. American Negroes in every line of endeavor have shown not merely capacity but outstanding distinction. Unfortunately many millions of them still suffer the wrong and handicaps of prejudice and ignorance.

It is fitting, therefore, that on the occasion of the 87th anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation we determine to continue, as brothers under God, the joint labor on behalf of equality and friendship among all people.

Paying a glowing tribute to the life and character of the late Dr. George Washington Carver, the renown Negro scientist, Governor Dewey concluded:

"An extraordinary man this, the capacity of whose brain was equaled by the genuine sweetness of his character and deportment. He was truly one of the Americans whom we can never forget.'

Carver House Receives Mural



Carver House Community Center was the recipient of a mural from the Peoples Art Center last week. Here viewing the mural are Lucian Garrett, president of the Carver board and Dan Charpiot, instructor at the center. The youngsters are Elaine Fields and Barbara Jones. The presentation was made on Carver Day.

Pearl S. Buck Hails America In Carver Day Observance

TUSKEGEE, ALA., Jan. 6— Describing the hopes and dreams of peoples of many lands to gain the spirit and freedom which America represents to them, Pearl S. Buck spoke to a capacity audience at the Carver day observance in the Tuskegee Institute Chapel Thursday night.

She told of the experience of the German people during Hitler's days in their loss of individual freedom of thought and expression.

"It's extremely important for individuals to think and act their own thoughts," Miss Buck declared. She said that a wholesome society is one in which inner self confidence and balance are developed in the individual.

Miss Buck spoke in praise of Dr. George Washington Carver. She said that he had a way of bringing out the best in man and in nature.

Miss Buck said "What we need to remember is that though we lose sight of our ideal America, as a mountain peak is lost for a while in flying cloud and fog, it is not really lost. Romantic America, the country into which we were born Americans, exists greater than ever, shared with millions of people who never se foot upon our soil and never car set foot upon it. They know that and yet they believe in that America. They want their countries to share it too, and they press forward to that bright goal."

Many phases on Tuskegee Institute's program of education claimed Miss Buck's attention during her visit to the campus. Miss Buck appeared at Tuskegee in the interest of the building fund for the George Washington Carver Foundation.

Alabama Will Observe George W. Carver Day

Advertiser

Thursday, Jan. 5, has been proclaimed by Gov. James E. Folsom as George Washington Carver Day in Alabama.

Folsom, paying tribute to the late Negro scientist, called him one of the greatest the world has produced and said mankind will benefit from his works for generations to come.

Carver "spent his whole life and energies in the service of his fellow men," the proclamation recalled, and "the fruits of his labors have made the world a more healthful place in which to live."

1-4-50
Montgomery, Ala.

Carver Day Program

14N

The annual Carver Day Program was held on January 8, 1950 in the Claflin School Auditorium. The guest speaker for this important memorial service was Dr. D. Cannon Partridge, Professor of Education, Tuskegee Institute.

The Spehisco -

The program was opened with the audience singing "We Are Climbing Jacob's Ladder", followed by scripture reading by Rev. A. M. Roberts, pastor of St. John A.M.E. Church. The invocation was given by the Rev. C. W. Hatcher, pastor of Simpson M. E. Chapel.

Spencer High School.

The Claiflin chorus then sang the spiritual, "Go Tell It on the Mountain," followed by a tribute to Dr. Carver, which was a poem, "The Man Who Has Won," recited by Judy Jack, a nine year old Fourth Grade student of the Claflin School.

Mrs. Susie Allen, Principal of the Phenix City School, introduced Dr. Partridge who prefaced her address by declaring that Dr. Carver is a man who still influences us .

March, 1950

Dr. Carver was a man with a purpose. He was a man who worked. He was born at a time when it was easy for the members of his race to believe that it was no use to work. "I can't be anything anyway," seemed to have been the general opinion.

Columbus

But he worked. He arose early and used every effort for valuable activities. To him every moment of day light was a precious moment.

Ga.

On this same program, a $1000 check accumulated with pennies, nickels , and dimes from the children of Claflin School recently was in the hands of those to rebuild Carver Museum at Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

The check was presented to Dr. Partridge by Prof. S. P. Charleston, Principal of Claflin School.

Mr. D. L. Metcalf, Sr. , chairman of the Carver Scholarship Committee, made remarks, followed by statements from Prof. Charleston. After the benediction by Rev. S. A. Laing, delicious refdeshments were served.

Myrtis Jones, Reporter

Fred R. West Gets $10,000 To Work On Cancer Research

RALEIGH, N. C. — Fred R. West, Jr., professor at Saint Augustine's College, Raleigh, North Carolina, has been granted a year's leave of absence Dr. Harold L. Trigg, president of the college stated last week. Mr. West is to work on a cancer research project at the George Washington Carver Foundation, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama. His project is being financed with a $10,000 grant donated by the Damon Runyan Cancer Foundation of New York.

Mr. West, a graduate of Hampton Institute, holds the M.S. degree from the Carver Foundation, Tuskegee Institute and has been professor of chemistry at Saint Augustine's College for the past two years. Aside from his teaching and research activities, Mr. West has published several articles in Science, the journal of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

The vacancy created in the chemistry department is being filled by Clarence W. Wade, B.S., Johnson C. Smith University, Charlotte, N. C., and M.S., the George Washington Carver Foundation, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.

St. Augustine Professor to Do Cancer Research

RALEIGH, N.C.—Fred R. West Jr., professor of chemistry at Saint Augustine's College, has been granted a year's leave of absence to work on a cancer research project at the George Washington Carver Foundation, Tuskegee Institute.

The project is finan[illegible] $10,000 [illegible] yan Cancer Foundation [illegible] York.

TUSKEGEE GETS CHECK FOR CANCER RESEARCH —Representing the Damon Runyon Fund for Cancer Research, John S. Crommelin, rear admiral, Retired, U. S. Navy, presents $10,000 check to President F. D. Patterson of Tuskegee institute for cancer research. The project will be conducted through the George Washington Carver Research foundation.

Left to right: Dr. Clarence T. Mason, research director; Read Admiral Crommelin; Dr. F. D. Patterson; and Dr. Russell W. Brown, director, Carver foundation—(ANP).

The Carver Foundation
recently received a
$10,000 donation from
the William C. and Sarah
H. Bradley Foundation of
Columbus, Georgia.
Campus Chats
March 1, 1950
Tuskegee Inst., Ala.

PEARL BUCK

Pearl Buck Will Appear At Tuskegee

Prize-Winning Writer To Give 'Carver Day' Address At Institute

Special To Advertiser-Journal

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Dec. 31—Pearl Buck, noted author and lecturer, will deliver the annual Carver Day address on Jan. 5, at the Tuskegee Institute Chapel.

Miss Buck volunteered to make this appearance at Tuskegee, for the benefit of the building fund of the George Washington Carver Foundation.

The name of Pearl Buck has been familiar in the literary world for over a decade. She received the Pulitzer Prize for the book "The Good Earth" which was published in 1931. In 1938 she was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature. Many of her novels have been bestsellers, and several have been made into motion pictures. Her latest book, "Kinfolk," was chosen as the May, 1949, selection by the Book-of-the-Month Club.

The Carver Foundation is conducting a campaign to raise a building fund of $250,600, in order to replace laboratories destroyed by a fire in the old Carver Museum building.

Reservations are still available by addressing the George Washington Carver Foundation, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.

"Carver" & "Color Blind" Reissued By Book Finders

NEW YORK—(ANP)—The Book Find Club announced last week that it will reissue "Color Blind" by Margaret Halsey and Rackham Holt's biography, "George Washington Carver," due to the increasing demand from its members.

The two books, both of which deal with the Negro in the United States.

Pearl Buck Speaker at Fund Raising Drive at Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—(ANP)—Describing the hopes and dreams of peoples of many lands to gain the spirit and freedom which America represents to them, Miss Pearl S. Buck spoke to a capacity audience at the Carver Day observance in the Tuskegee Institute Chapel, last week.

Miss Buck spoke in praise of the honored memory of Dr. George Washington Carver. She said that he had a way of bringing out the best in man and in nature.

She chose the topic "Romantic America" and gave a searching analysis of our social structure. She sees a growing tendency in America to minimize individual thought and action.

Miss Buck said, "What we need to remember is that though we lose sight of our ideal America, as a mountain peak is lost for a while in flying cloud and fog, it is not really lost. Romantic America, the country into which we were born Americans, exists greater than ever, shared with millions of people who never set foot upon our soil and never can set foot upon it. They know it, and yet they believe in that America, they want their countries to share it too, and they press forward to that bright goal."

Miss Buck appeared at Tuskegee in the interest of the building fund for the George Washington Carver foundation. Her interest and enthusiasm for the work of the foundation was kindled on a previous visit and she kindly consented to return for this speaking engagement.

Tuskegee Warns Against Solicitors

TUSKEGEE, ALA., Feb. 15—(AP)—The president of Tuskegee Institute Monday said unauthorized persons have been soliciting funds in behalf of the famed Negro college.

"We feel it necessary to inform our many friends over the nation and the public at large," Dr. F. D. Patterson said in a statement today, "that Tuskegee Institute has no relationship whatsoever with any group other than the George Washington Carver Foundation, located on its campus.

"Any appeal for funds not originating at the Tuskegee Institute campus . . . is unauthorized by the board of trustees of Tuskegee and in no way has our sanction," the statement concluded.

Georgian Gives $10,000; Still Needs $250,600

Accelerate Fund Drive For Carver Foundation

TUSKEGEE—Evidences of continued growth and enthusiasm were noted in the Feb. 14 meeting of the board of trustees of the George Washington Carver Foundation at Tuskegee Institute. A major concern of the trustees is to see the building for research completed and the foundation set up on a self-supporting basis. Excavation for the new building began in January.

Dr. F. D. Patterson assured Chairman T. D. Russell and other members of the board that the construction work on the foundation's research building would go forward to completion.

PLEDGE $250,600

In the meantime the trustees pledged to go ahead with their campaign for raising $250,600 needed for furnishing and equipping the restored Carver Museum and constructing the research building. Methods of increasing the endowment fund were discussed by the board.

Dr. R. W. Brown, director of the foundation, reported that $33,000 has been awarded to thirty deserving young people as fellowship support. This enabled many of them to continue their education while doing research in the Foundation laboratories.

INDUSTRY COOPERATION

The reports of the trustees showed by the foundation under the cooperates with various industries in connection with the research program. During the past several years research has been conducted bu the Foundation under the sponsorship of a number of industries including the Parker Pen Company, Swift & Company, the Abbott Laboratories, the Upjohn Company, the Viking Corporation the Continental Can Company the Research Corporation, the Corn Products Refining Company the Office of Naval Research the International Minerals & Chemical Company, and others.

At this meeting the recent Bradley Foundation gift of $10,000 was presented to the chairman of the board by D. L. Metcalf, trustee from Columbus, Ga.

Other members of the board are: Dr. R. W. Brown, director of the Carver Foundation; D. L. Metcalf president of Metcalf's Inc.; L. H Foster Jr., business manager of Tuskegee Institute; Joseph L. Lanier, executive vice president of West Point Mills; Maurice H. Needham, president of Needham, Louis and Brorby, Inc.; Dr. R. C. Newton, vice president Swift & Company; Haygood Paterson, Commissioner of Agriculture of Alabama Dean L. A. Potts, Tuskegee Institute; Richard H. Powell, attorney and counselor-at-law, Tuskegee Dr. C. H. Werkman, Iowa State College, and Dr. F. D. Patterson.

— "FORTIETH IN '50" —

DR. CECILE HOOVER JOINS TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

Tuskegee Institute, Ala.—New epproaches to the age-old problem of malnutrition are in prospect at Tuskegee Institute with the return of Dr. Cecile Annette Hoover to do special research work in nutrition.

Dr. Hoover, who received her Ph. D. in nutrition from Iowa State College, joined the Tuskegee Institute Faculty after graduation this summer. She is serving as Assistant Professor of Nutrition in the School of Home Economics and as a Research Associate of the Carver Foundation.

Georgian Gives $10,000; Still Needs $250,600

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— "FORTIETH IN '50" —

$10,000 GIFT—D. L. Metcalf of Columbus, Ga., presents check for $10,000 as the Bradley Foundation's gift to Carver Foundation. Shown from left to right: Dr. Clarence T. Mason, Dr. C. H. Werkman, Dr. R. W. Brown, D. L. Metcalf, T. D. Russell, Dr. F. D. Patterson, L. A. Potts, M. H. Needham and Atty. R. H. Powell.

D.L. Metcalf, Sr.,
Dies At Columbus

Columbus, Ga., Dec. 22-(AP) D.L. Metcalf. Sr., 54 owner of Metcalf's Inc., clothing stores in Columbus and Montgomery, died here Friday after a short illness.
A merchant here 30 years, Metcalf was prominent in governmental and educational centers, including Tuskegee Institute, where he was a trustee of the Carver Foundation.
....

Advertiser
Sat. 12-23-50
Montgomery, Ala.

What Negroes are doing—

Tuskegee cancer study gets $10,000

BY MATTIE B. ROWE

For the Damon Runyon Memorial Fund for Cancer Research, Inc. John S. Crommelin, rear admiral, retired, U. S. N., and candidate for the U. S. Senate, last week presented to Tuskegee Institute a $10,000 check for cancer research.

In making the presentation to President F. D. Patterson, Adm. Crommelin praised the work of the George Washington Carver Research Foundation, which will conduct the project. Dr. Russell W. Brown, director of the foundation, and Dr. Clarence T. Mason, director of research, were present.

For the specific project in cancer research to be conducted at Tuskegee Institute, Dr. James H. M. Henderson will be in charge.

A member of the Carver Research Foundation staff, he has been on leave during the last two years doing biochemical research at the Kerchoff Laboratories of Biology, California Institute of Technology. He will resume his duties at Tuskegee Institute this Fall.

Accepting the grant, President Patterson said that through the memorial fund's work, institutions are allowed a chance to share in a humanitarian cause and young scientists are given an opportunity to expand their knowledge and techniques.

Dr. Mason explained that John H. Teeter, executive assistant of the American Cancer Society, and a special consultant to the fund, visited Tuskegee Institute in October and was impressed with its facilities for research.

first Negro to become a C.P.A. in Detroit.

News June 30 1950 Pittsburgh, Pa.

14n 1950

GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER SCHOLARSHIP AWARD
CARVER FOUNDATION

Tech. High Girl Wins Carver Award

By virtue of winning the annual $1500 George Washington Carver Scholarship Award, an orphaned Oakland girl, Miss Lurie LaMarr, can now realize her ambition of becoming a teacher. Miss LaMarr, who resides at 3203 Hanna Street, plans to enter the University of California in the fall to study for her teacher's degree.

Sun Reporter

Miss LaMarr, a June graduate of Technical High School, 42nd and Broadway, was presented the check on Friday, June 16 at the school by Mr. M. N. Johnson, president of the George Washington Carver Scholarship Foundation of Alameda County.

7-1-50

The Carver Foundation was first organized in 1947. Its first scholarship winner, Henry Samuel Clark Jr., is now in his third year at the University of California studying pharmacy. Miss LaMarr, is the second winner of the scholarship.

The Carver Scholarship Foundation was named in honor of the life and works of the great Negro educator and scientist. Its purpose is to make the world a little better place in which to live by means of scholarships granted to deserving youth without restrictions as to race, religion, or national background.

Sun Reporter

Each principal of an Alameda County public high school is invited to name a candidate for the award. Each candidate must have a scholastic rating in the top ten per cent of his or her class, furnish the standard references and take a written examination. Individual interviews of candidates by the scholastic committee follows examinations. All factors are considered in making the final award.

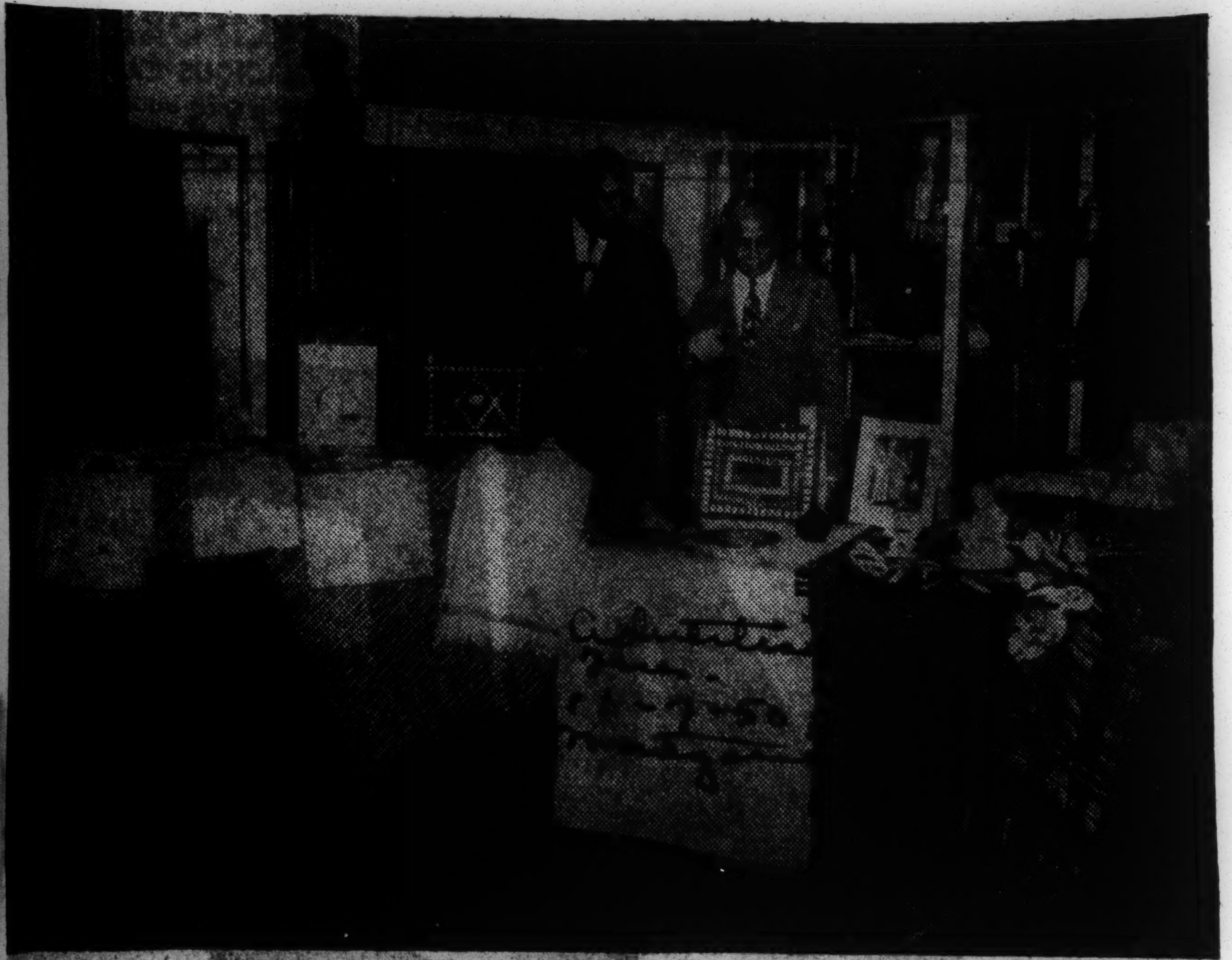
The Scholarship Foundation is a corporation. The $1500 to cover a scholarship is placed in escrow, to protect the student.

Financing of the scholarships is achieved by $2.00 memberships in the foundation, although donations from non-members are appreciated and help out a great deal. Memberships or contributions may be mailed to J. L. Bunker, treasurer, Room 112, Court House, Oakland, or to M. N. Johnson, president, 384 W. MacArthur Boulevard, Oakland 8. Checks to be drawn to the George Washington Carver Scholarship Foundation. Your cancelled check will be your receipt.

Carver Program— The first George Washington Carver Memorial radio program was aired nationally from Hollywood over Mutual Broadcasting System on Jan. 5, the birthday anniversary of the late world-famous scientist. Participants included Father Casassa, president of Loyola University in Los Angeles; retired Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis, Movie Actor Kirk Douglas and Film Producer Stanley Freeman.

GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER

The faith and perseverance of the great Negro scientist, George Washington Carver, will be featured in a radio program over WKRC at 6:15 p. m. Saturday, January 7, 1950.



AFRICAN ART PRESENTED TO TUSKEGEE —Thomas M. Campbell, field agent in the Extension Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, with headquarters at Tuskegee Institute, was a member of a commission in 1944-45, sponsored by Church Missions of North America, Great Britain and Ireland to make a study of agricultural and educational conditions in West Africa. Countries visited were: Sierra Leone, Liberia, the Gold Coast, Nigeria, the Cameroons, French Equatorial Africa and the Belgian Congo. The report of this commission was published and widely distributed in this country, Europe and Africa. On Oct. 17, just five years after the date Mr. Campbell sailed for Africa, he is seen in the above picture presenting 50 varied specimens of African art to Tuskegee Institute which he collected on this tour. The gift is being received by Charles C. Dawson, curator of the George Washington Carver Museum.

Nation Observing 'Dr. Carver Week'

PITTSBURGH—For the sixth successive year the annual observance of George Washington Carver Week—Jan. 7-8—is taking place, highlighted by a number of special programs to commemorate the life and work of Dr. Carver. The observance was originated by Dr. Alma Illery of this city, president and founder of the National Achievement Clubs, Inc.

By Présidential proclamation, Jan. 5, anniversary date of Dr. Carver's death, has been designated "Carver Day." Senator Guy M. Gillette (D., Iowa), will be the main speaker at a mammoth celebration here Jan. 8. "Carver Day" has also been officially proclaimed by Governors of New Mexico, Oregon, Arkansas, Missouri, West Virginia, Kansas, Ohio, Delaware, Minnesota, Indiana, Wisconsin and Florida.

Committee Named For Carver Week

PITTSBURGH—(ANP) The general executive committee piloting the seventh annual observation of Carver Memorial Week, to be celebrated Jan. 1-7, was announced here last week by Dr. Alma Illery, president founder of the National Achievement clubs, Inc., originators of the "Carver Memorial Week" idea.

Jan. 5, the anniversary of the death of the noted Tuskegee scientist, has been designated by presidential proclamation as Carver Day. Locally it will be highlighted by a Carver Day luncheon at Dutch Henry's restaurant. Prominent speakers and guests will attend the luncheon, scheduled to be televised.

The week's observance will be given over to a number of special programs commemorating the life and works of Dr. Carver. The traditional memorial services will be held in Trinity cathedral on Jan. 7. Among the speakers to appear are Dr. Illery and Mrs. Robert L. Vann of the Pittsburgh Courier.

Committee members are Miss Marie Saul and Atty. Louis Little, co-chairmen; Mrs. Goldie Hamilton, secretary; Donald Carroll, financial secretary, and Dr. J. Allen Figurel, treasurer. Dr. Illery is general chairman, ex-officio, and Mayor David L. Lawrence is honorary chairman.

Commencement
Address- Dr. George S. Mitchell

Equal Citizenship Is Urged At Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE, ALA., May 15 —(AP)—A white Southerner who advocates better race relations predicted "grave danger" for the South Monday unless the Negro is allowed equal citizenship with the white race.

The warning from Executive Director George S. Mitchell of the Southern Regional Council came in an address to the graduating class at Tuskegee Institute.

The Southern Regional Council is a private bi-racial organization devoted to improvement of racial relations.

"Equal citizenship," Mitchell said, is the logical followup to recent advances in Negro education, housing, health, farming and other economic gains.

And equality as a citizen, he added, means the "unimpeded" right to vote, the right to hold public office, a fair share of working opportunities or, in short, "political acceptance, a full and respected citizenship."

"If we much longer delay this change, we court a grave danger," the Virginia-born economist cautioned. "Already it is current doctrine among many Negroes in the South that the gains they have made have been made by their own efforts alone . . . and that the white South is the enemy which fought these gains step by step."

The council director said Negroes have their responsibility, too. He urged the graduating class of the famed Negro school to "try at all times to remember that very many Southern white people deeply believe in fairness and wish to work with you."

Mitchell urged white Southerners to regard the ambitions of the Negro as a "life-giving resource" instead of a threat, and suggested that then perhaps the South will no longer "suffer the taunts of the world outside."

Discussing the "current fad for reviving Confederate memories," the council director declared the Confederacy itself was an "artificial structure, built to cover and perpetuate special privilege."

Those who cry States' Rights now, Mitchell continued, are merely trying to protect the "narrow franchise, the entrenched political machine, the right to treat a third of our people as less than citizens, the hope of freedom from needful federal regulation, the right to be prejudiced in employment, the right to racial privilege."

"The plain people of the South were trapped by one Confederacy," he told the 480 Negro graduates, "and it cost them dear. Let us hope that commonsense will see through the romantic revivals of the slogans of 100 years ago."

Virginian Speaks To Tuskegee Grads

TUSKEGEE, Ala. — Dr. George S. Mitchell, executive director, Southern Regional Council, Atlanta, Ga., was Tuskegee's commencement speaker on Monday afternoon, May 15.

Dr. Mitchell is a Virginian who has distinguished himself in the field of sociology and service to the government. He holds the BA degree from the University of Richmond, the Ph.D. from Johns Hopkins and has studied at Oxford University in England. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Honor Society.

The baccalaureate sermon was delivered by Dr. Harry V. Richardson, president of Gammon Theological Seminary. A reunion of the class of 1940 followed.

Mitchell Urges Full Citizenship Rights

TUSKEGEE, Ala. (SNS) — Dr. George S. Mitchell, executive director of the Southern Regional council, warned here Tuesday that the South is courting "a grave danger" by denying Negroes "a full and respected citizenship."

Dr. Mitchell was speaing to 480 graduates at the annual commencement exercises at Tuskegee Institute.

"Equal citizenship," Mitchell declared, "is the logical followup to recent advances in Negro education, housing, health, farming and other economic gains.

He said that equal citizenship means the "Unimpeded right to vote, the right to hold public office a 'fair share' of working opportunities, or, in short, "political acceptance, a full and respected citizenship." He added:

"If we much longer delay this change, we court a grave danger." He continued:

"Already it is current doctrine among many Negroes in the South that the gains they have made have been by their own efforts alone and that the white South is the enemy which fought these gains step by step.

"An enemy, it is added without eve nthe grace of dignity. For is it not true that the opposition has shown superior political wisdom which is boasted, but the unreasonable argument, the wounding gibes of demogoguery, chicanery, the filibuster and, at the last, the resort to violence which eats away the foundations of government?

"Thus, it is argued—and understandably believed—that the Negro cause has negligible help from white Southerners, and that the Southern white man is to be written off as a figure out of a comic strip."

He concluded that it is up to the South, to "make this belief die out."

However, Mitchell warned that Negroes have a tremendous responsibility, too. He asked the Tuskegee graduates to "remember that very many Southern white people deeply believe in fairness and wish to work with you."

The lanky, greying director of the Southern Regional council offered two replies to statements that equal citizenship will "dilute the quality" of Southern public life. He said that:

1. Present day public life in the South is "seldom outstanding in purity and reasonableness."

2. History proves that oppression corrupts those who inflict the injustice rather than its intended victims.

White southerners, he said, should regard the ambitons of the Negro as a "life-giving resource" instead of a threat, and suggested that then perhaps the South will no longer "suffer the taunts of the world outside."

480 Awarded Tuskegee Degrees

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—(ANP) — Tuskegee Institute graduated the largest class in its 69 years recently when a total of 480 degrees and diplomas were awarded.

More than 8,000 persons attended the outdoor ceremonies held on While Hall lawn.

Robert G. Brown, industrial education major of Alcoa, Tenn., and Ernest L. Lamb, commercial industries department of Wilmar, Ark., won high honors among students receiving bachelor of science degrees.

The veterinary school awarded 14 students degrees of doctor of veterinary medicine in its second class. Three students were awarded master of science degrees in agriculture, and four in education.

President F. D. Patterson awarded the golden anniversary certificates of honor to Mrs. Henri E. Bransford Holloway, Nashville, Tenn., a graduate of the class of 1896.

Winners of alumni awards for outstanding service in their field were Ralph B. Stewart, Sr., insurance executive Jacksonville, Fla., and Miss Ethel S. Storey, executive director, Phyllis Wheatley association. Cleveland. Ohio.

Tuskegee Turns Out 480 Grads

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14 Veterinarians

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Tuskegee Interne Head Visits City

Mr. Withro McEnge, interne supervisor, of Tuskegee institute was a recent visitor to the city to check-up on internes for Tuskegee who are receiving instruction under Mr. C. Luper and Mr. Albert Powell, approved plumbers, qualified to give commercial training.

Black Dispatch

Mr. McEnge stated that the school only has one interne in Oklahoma City at the present time, but more than five have enrolled. Students in Oklahoma are also taking courses in plumbering, auto mechanics, and shoe making. Other Oklahoma cities servicing internes are Tulsa and Muskogee with a total of more than 15 students.

Mr. McEnge will visit Tulsa before returning to Tuskegee.

Tuskegee Institute, which has been carrying on the internship for students for the past 10 years seeks for its students trades in the following following divisions: auto mechanics, tailoring, printing, electricity, carpentry, architecture, painting and plumbing.

These courses save the employer money and gives the student actual commercial training.

MR. ROBERT R. MOTON, JR.
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
and
SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Moton Named Assistant to Tuskegee President

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—R. R. Moton Jr., purchasing agent for Tuskegee Institute for the past nine years, has been selected by President Patterson to serve as assistant to the president, and secretary to the board of trustees, beginning Aug. 1.

H. K. Logan, who has directed the boarding department and recently served as acting business manager, has been appointed purchasing agent to succeed Mr. Moton, according to an announcement from L. H. Foster Jr., business manager.

suing advanced word in education administration at the University of Chicago.

R. R. Moton Jr. Patterson's Aide

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—(ANP)—Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, has named Robert R. Moton Jr., assistant to the president and secretary to the board of trustees. These two posts were formerly held by the late Albon L. Holsey.

Harold K. Logan, son of Warren Logan, who served Tuskegee as treasurer for more than a quarter of a century, has been named purchasing agent.

R. R. Moton Promoted At Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE—(ANP)— Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, has named Robert R. Moton, Jr., assistant to the president and secretary to the board of trustees. Those two posts were held formerly by the late Albon L. Holsey.

Mr. Moton, who is a son of the school's second president, has been purchasing agent for the institution for the past nine years.

Harold K. Logan, son of Warren Logan, who served Tuskegee as treasurer for more than a quarter of a century, has been named purchasing agent.

He formerly served as acting business manager in the absence of Luther H. Foster, Jr., ...

MR. HENRY ANTHONY SMITH

Passed Oct. 21, 1950
Funeral Oct. 24,1950
12:00 Noon-Dexter Ave., Baptist Church,Montgomery,Ala. Interment, Auburn Alabama.
Served as Instructor in Brickmasonry for approximately four years.
Completed High School Course and received certificate in Brickmasonry. College education interrupted by World War 11-completed same at State Teachers College, Montgomery,Ala.

Born Nov. 7, 1906, Lake Providence, La. Parents Charlie and Diane Smith.
Married- 1931-Mrs.Cynthia Drake Smith, Secretary to President H.C. Trenholm, State Teachers College.

(Copied from program)

ROSS-CLAYTON FUNERAL HOME
D. C. ROSS — J. C. LEWIS

Montgomery Advertiser

SMITH, Henry A., 28 Hutchinson Street. Funeral services will be held today at 12 o'clock from the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church. The Rev. Vernon Johns, pastor, will officiate. Burial will be in the Auburn Cemetery, at Auburn, Ala., with Ross-Clayton Funeral Home directing. Survivors are: his widow, Mrs. Cynthia D. Smith; two brothers, Frank and Jesse Smith; aunt, Mrs. Rosa Fair; father-in-law, Brittain Drake; mother-in-law, Mrs. Alice Drake; sister-in-law, Mrs. Velma Bedell; several other relatives. He was a member of the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church, the Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity, Southern Pride Lodge No. 431, I. B. B. O. E. of W., B. M. and P. I. U. of America, Alabama No. 3, and of Milton Howe Lodge No. 408, A. F. & A. M. He was also an instructor in masonry at Tuskegee Institute. The remains will be at the church from 9 am., today, until the hour of the funeral. October 24, 1950

Pioneer Tuskegee Instructor Buried in Providence, R.I.

PROVIDENCE, R.I. — Funeral services for Miss Ida A. Morgan, 81, noted teacher and churchwoman, were held recently at Williams Funeral Home.

The Rev. J. W. Hinson, pastor of Olney St. Baptist Church, where she was a deaconess and Sunday School teacher officiated. Father Percival Moore and the Rev. William S. Holland assisted, and Mrs. John Allen and Asa Mara were soloists.

Miss Morgan, whose career as a teacher spanned 60 years, was educated in the schools of East Providence, graduated from the Rhode Island Normal School in 1890, and attended the former Women's College of Brown University.

Taught at Tuskegee

She began her teaching career with Lucy Laney at Haynes Institute in Augusta, Ga., but after brief stay joined Booker T. Washington at Tuskegee Institute where she remained on the faculty until her retirement.

After leaving Tuskegee, she returned to her native home and took an active part in civic and religious life.

She was past president and honorary president of the Rhode Island Association of Colored Women's Clubs.

A sister-in-law, Mrs. Anna Morgan, and several cousins survive.

Tuskegee to Honor Dr. C. G. Gomillion

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—The Tuskegee Civic Association will honor Dr. C. G. Gomillion at its meeting here Sunday, Dec. 12, as the "Tuskegee Man of the Year."

Mr. Gomillion is dean of students at Tuskegee Institute and one of the South's most civic-minded educators.

HONOR DR. CARVER—A group of Dr. Carver's Alabama friends and life-long associates reviewing the act of Congress which provided for the authorization of $150,000. This photograph was made when S. J. Phillips was preparing a trip to Missouri to make a presentation to Governor Smith. Reading from left to right, standing: Officer John Flake, Mrs. Sally Martin, Mrs. Lena Shehee and Jalious Perdue. Standing: Tom Campbell, R. Wagner, S. J. Phillips, Capt. W. T. Shehee and Capt. A. J. Neeley.—Polk Photo.

DR. CECILE HOOVER JOINS TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

Tuskegee Institute, Ala.—New approaches to the age-old problem of malnutrition are in prospect at Tuskegee Institute with the return of Dr. Cecile Annette Hoover to do special research work in nutrition.

Dr. Hoover, who received her Ph. D. in nutrition from Iowa State College, joined the Tuskegee Institute Faculty after graduation this summer. She is serving as Assistant Professor of nutrition in the School of Home Economics and as a Research Associate of the Carver Foundation.

Dr. Hoover Joins Faculty Of Tuskegee

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RESEARCH PROJECT

One research project in nutrition under Dr. Hoover's supervision, is now underway with two others expected to be approved shortly. The project upon which work will soon start is sponsored by the Carnegia Foundation. It proposes study of the Nutritional value of southern grown foods as dietary aids for anemic expectant mothers.

"The long existing problem of malnutrition in the South, both "hidden" and apparent, has shown its effects in undernourished and handicapped children," Dr. Hoover stated. She believes further that by fortifying the diets of expectant mohters with food rich in protein, calcium, iron, and other essentials, that the nutritional qualities of their diets can be greatly improved and their chances for giving birth to healthy children will be increased.

Dr. Hoover's training, background and experience fit her well for the important task she is undertaking at Tuskegee. A native of East St. Louis Illinois, she did her undergraduate study in the School of Home Economics at Tuskegee Institute. She earned her Master of Science degree at Tuskegee Institute in Chemistry while working as a member of the staff of the Carver Research Foundation. The project which she used as thesis material was sponsored by Swift and Company.

EARNS PH D

At Iowa State College she earned her Ph. D. degree as a fellow of the General Education Board, sponsored by the Rockefeller Foundation. Dr. Hoover did an extensive research study, using white rats as experimental animals, to determine the effects of restricted diets on the health of people. Her work also has important implications for use in times of stress—shipwrecks, floods, and similar emergencies.

Information obtained from this study and others to be made at Tuskegee Institute will provide a scientific basis for improving nutritution in the South. Cooperation in passing this information along to the people will be sought through public health services, the Extension service, board of education, and other agencies. Graduate students majoring in Nutrition will assist Dr. Hoover in these studies.

When interviewed on the subject of research underway at Tuskegee, President F. D. Patterson said, "Reasarch is essential in any institution which plans to keep abreast of present trends. It is important Southern problems."

With the addition of Dr. Hoover to its faculty, Tuskegee Institute looks forward to broadening its area of influence and usefulness.

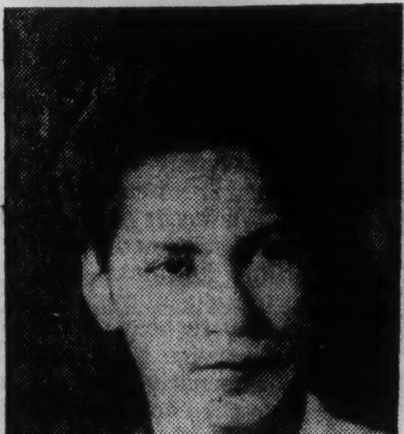
ON TUSKEGEE FACULTY—Dr. Cecil A. Hoover is a new addition to the faculty at Tuskegee Institute where she will be doing special work in nutritional research. She received a doctorate in nutritional studies at Iowa State College at the close of the spring quarter.

Young Research Worker To Get Degree At Iowa

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., Feb. 14—Miss Cecile A. Hoover, B.S., M.S., Tuskegee Institute, who is now studying at Iowa State College, will receive her Ph.D. in foods and nutrition.

Miss Hoover, a native of East St. Louis, Ill., now a resident of Missouri, has been doing research with a specific goal of determining the effects of certain foods and diets on human beings. It is conceivable that if this goal is ever successfully reached, many lives of people may be saved.

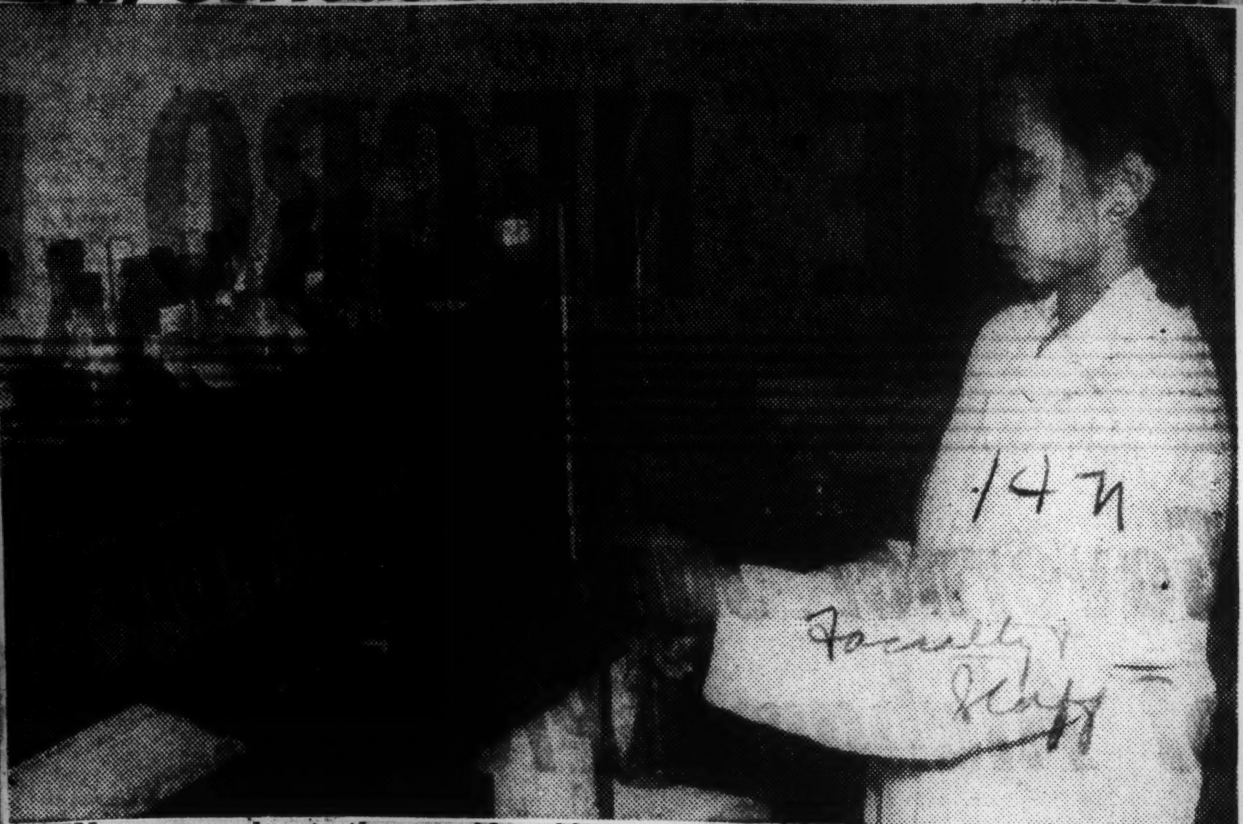
As a research associate in foods and nutrition Miss Hoover has been conducting her experiments on a species of pure-white rats. Her method of research has been to feed the rats carefully at 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. every day, then after a certain period of time execute them, then she makes a careful study on the influence of these foods on the growth of tissues in the rats with a view of getting a correct idea of their similar effect on people.



MISS HOOVER

This young research worker has been honored by several scientific societies: Sigma Delta Epsilon, for graduate women in science; Iota Sigma Pi, for graduate women in chemistry; Alpha Kappa Mu, honorary scientific society, Beta Sigma Chi, honorary women in chemistry. Then, too, Miss Hoover has been a frequent contributor to several national research magazines.

Dr. Cecile Hoover Attacks South's Old, Serious Malnutrition Problem



DR. CECILE ANNETTE HOOVER, new addition to Tuskegee Institute's faculty who is doing special work in nutritional research. She will give special study to problems of malnutrition, particularly as it affects anemic expectant mothers.

New approaches to the age-old problem of malnutrition are in prospect at Tuskegee Institute with the return of Dr. Cecile Annette Hoover to do special research work in nutrition.

Dr. Hoover, who received her Ph.D. in nutrition from Iowa State College, joined the Tuskegee Institute faculty after graduation this summer. She is serving as Assistant Professor of Nutrition in the School of Home Economics and as a Research Associate of the Carver Foundation.

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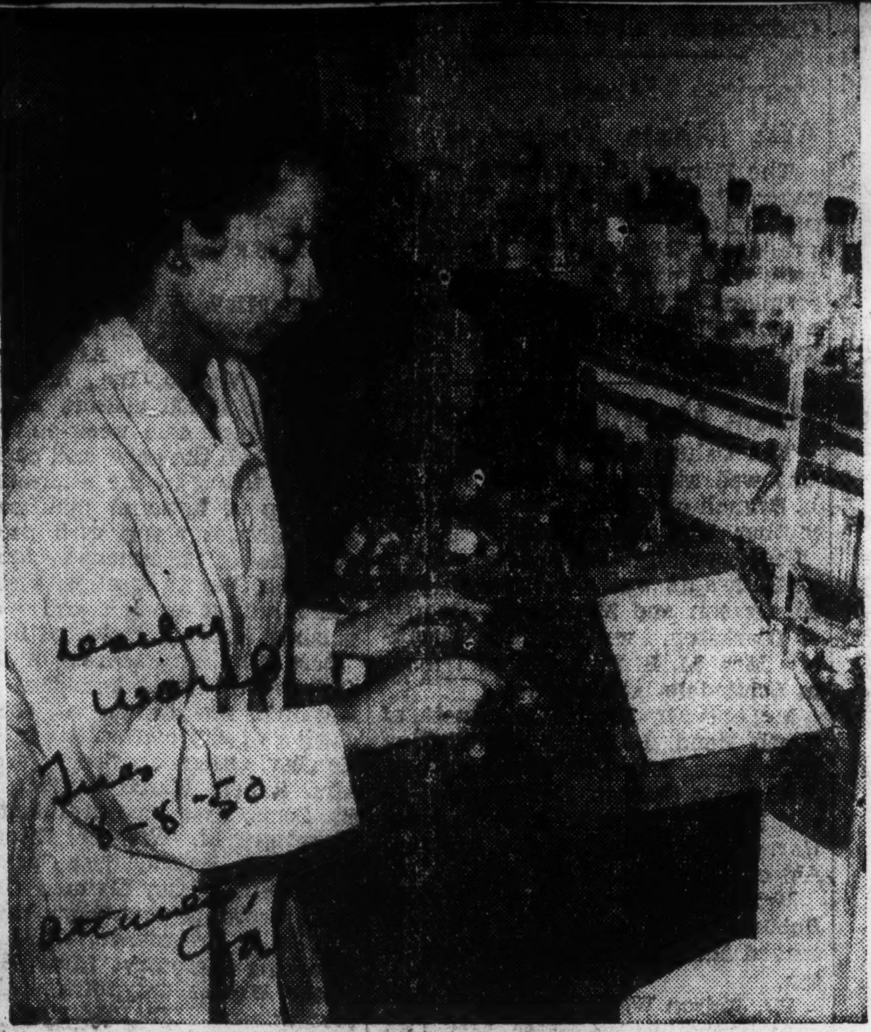
When interviewed on the subject of research underway at Tuskegee, President F. D. Patterson said, "Research is essential in any institution which plans to keep abreast of present trends. It is important to the progress of both teachers and students. It is my opinion that the new emphasis on nutritional research will be in the nature of a public service. These studies should deal significantly with one of the most important Southern problems."

With the addition of Dr. Hoover to its faculty, Tuskegee Institute looks forward to broadening its area of influence and usefulness.



TO HEAD NUTRITIONAL STUDY FOR EXPECTANT MOTHERS

Attractive Dr. Cecile Annette Hoover, new assistant professor of nutrition in the School of Home Economics at Tuskegee Institute, is making plans for a study of the nutritional value of southern grown foods as dietary aids for anemic expectant mothers. Dr. Hoover, who is a graduate of Tuskegee, received her doctorate in nutrition Iowa State College at Ames, in June. She is also research associate of the Carver foundation. -- (ANP)

Jain Gibson Is Exquisite Bride, Weds Dr. L. R. Williams in 'Skegee

MRS. LEON. R. WILLIAMS

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—in a garden setting at the home of the brides mother, the marriage of Miss Jain Gibson and Dr. Leon R. Williams took place Friday evening, Aug. 18.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Charles H. Gibson Jr., and the late Mr. Gibson of Tuskegee Institute.

The bridegroom is the son of Dr. and Mrs. U. W. Williams of Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Rev. H. J. C. Bowden, Episcopal chaplain, U. S. Veterans Hospital, performed the double-ring ceremony before an improvised altar.

PRE-NUPTIAL MUSIC

A program of nuptial music was presented by Mrs. Edythe Johnston Clark, pianist, and Miss Jewette Gamlin Reynolds, soloist.

Miss Charlotte A. Gibson was her sisters maid of honor and only attendant. She wore dusty rose Chantilly lace over satin. Her head dress was of green tulle, forming a halo. Miss Gibson's flowers were sweetheart roses and tied with contrasting satin ribbon.

Dr. Clifford Williams of Columbus, Ga., served as best man. Dr. Thomas Jones Calhoun, Veterans Hospital, Tuskegee, served as usher.

The bride, given in marriage by her godfather, J. R. Jones, wore an exquisite gown of ivory satin featuring a yoke of nylon net. The form-fitting bodice extended to a point in the back and was fastened with tiny satin-covered buttons. Her full skirt of satin, ballerina-length, was trimmed with triangular insets of Duchesse lace terminating at the hem line.

Her finger-tip veil of illusion cascaded from a Juliet cap of satin. It was worn by her sister, Mrs. Eleanor Buster of Wilmington, Ohio, when she became a bride. She carried a bouquet of white orchids showered with stephanotis and satin streamers.

The bride's mother chose a taupe Chantilly lace and Mrs. Williams, mother of the bridegroom, wore a blue crepe combined with lace. Their flowers were white carnations in corsage bouquets.

RECEPTION HELD

Following the ceremony, Mrs. Gibson was hostess at a reception held in the garden and in her spacious home. The reception rooms were filled with arrangements of white blossoms.

Mrs. Juanita C. Jones, assisted by Mrs. Edgar E. Alexander, presided at the refreshment table. Mrs. H. G. Dwiggins kept the bride's book. Assisting in entertaining were Mrs. Hattie S. West, Mrs. Dorothy Calloway Williams, Mrs. Alan P. Smith, Mrs. Harvey F. Davis, Mrs. Theodore Matthews, Mrs. John W. Maddux, Mrs. William Wiley, Mrs. Robert T. Thurston, Mrs. Frances E. Stokes, Mrs. Elizabeth James, Mrs. Barbara Childs, Miss Evelyn Moore, Mrs. William A. Clark, Miss Elizabeth Cobb, Mrs. Theodore Nofles and Mrs. Geneva Stokes.

Among those attending the wedding from out-of-town were the parents of the groom, Dr. and Mrs. U. W. Williams, and the groom's godmother, Mrs. Lucy P. Mickey of Pittsburgh, Pa.

The bride was graduated with honors from the Chambliss Children's House and the Tuskegee Institute High School. She received her Bachelor of Science degree in business administration from Virginia State College, Petersburg, Va. She has been employed at the Veterans Hospital in Tuskegee.

Dr. Williams received his Bachelor of Arts degree from Fisk University and his degree in medicine from Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tenn. He interned at Homer G. Phillips Hospital, St. Louis, Mo. He is now a resident physician at the Veterans Hospital, Tuskegee.

After their honeymoon Dr. and Mrs. Williams will reside in Simmons Gardens, Tuskegee Institute.

Nuptial Mass Unites Popular Couple In Ala.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—The marriage of Miss Julia Annette West, daughter of Mrs. Frank L. West and the late Mr. West, and Lt. Charles Joseph Cochrane, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cochrane of New Orleans, took place recently at the St. Joseph's Catholic church.

The Rev. Fr. James P. Schappert performed the double-ring ceremony with a nuptial high mass service.

The bride, given in marriage by her brother-in-law, Leslie C. Baker, wore a lovely bridal gown of traditional white satin. The bodice was fitted and featured a portrait collar. The very full skirt extended into the train. She wore a Spanish Mantilla as a veil and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley, stephanotis and white satin ribbons centered with a yellow-throated orchid.

Miss Audrey Cochrane, Durham, N. C., sister of the groom, was maid-of-honor. Serving as best man for the bride-groom was Lt. Reginald F. Reeves of Greensboro, N. C., and Fort Benning, Ga.

Immediately following the ceremony a breakfast was served the party at the home of the bride's mother. A twilight reception was given in honor of the couple at the home of Mrs. Ruth West Adams on Bibb street.

The bride's table, covered with imported lace, was centered with a three-tiered cake embossed with spun sugar roses. It was topped with a miniature bridal bouquet, and encircled with ferns and white carnations.

Hostesses included Mrs. Albert C. Bulls, Mrs. W. W. Hayes, Mrs. Warner Kennedy and Mrs. Juanita C. Jones, Mrs. Bernice Matthews, Mrs. Alberta Lillian Simms, aunt of the bride, and Mrs. Ruth West Adams, Mrs. Arena W. Turner and Mrs. Alpha W. Baker, sisters of the bride.

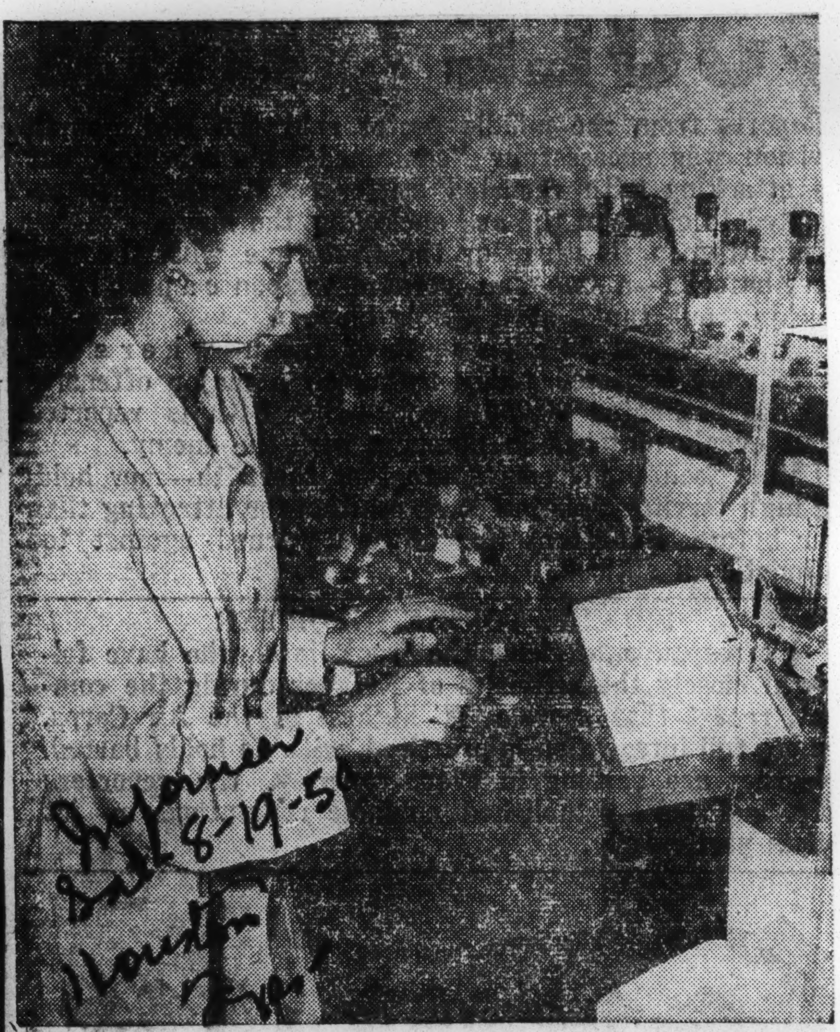
Other hostesses included Mrs. A. R. Stewart, Mrs. Laura N. Jones, Mrs. Mae Cleo Crutcher, Mrs. Hulda Owen, Mrs. Lillian Glanton Thompson, Mrs. Lillian Simms Thompson, Mrs. Olivia Clark and Misses Elizabeth Cobb and Sarah B. Howell.

Following a wedding trip to New Orleans, the Gulf Coast and points in Oklahoma, the couple will make their home in Topeka, Kan., where the Lieutenant is stationed.

Among the relatives and friends from out-of-town attending the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dixon and daughter of Chicago, Ill.; Miss Esther V. Simmons, Fayetteville, N. C.; Mr. and Mrs. Charles DeCuir, Miss Lena E. Lowe, New Orleans; Mrs. A. R. Stewart of Atlanta, Ga., and Mr. and Mrs. Leslie C. Baker of Atlanta.

Recent Marriage Announced

Mrs. Clarence Colbert, the former Miss Mary Taylor, whose marriage has been announced by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Davis R. Taylor of Lynchburg, Va. Mrs. Colbert is a graduate of Tuskegee Institute, is continuing his studies at New York University. The Colberts are residing in New York.



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Promotions At Tuskegee

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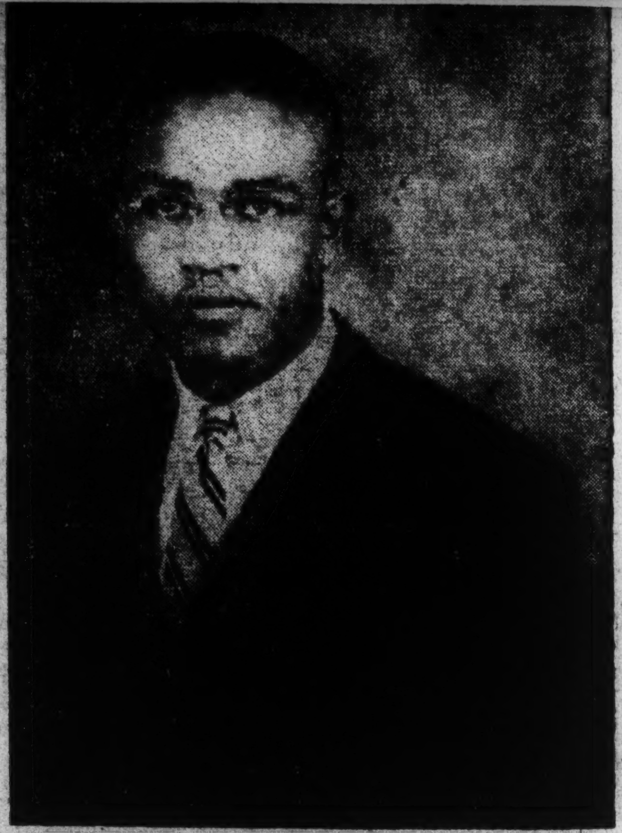
CONFERENCE SPEAKER

Mrs. Jessie P. Guzman, Director of Research and Records and editor of the Negro Year Book at Tuskegee Institute, will soeak, Oct. 28 at the Alabama state conference NAACP Branches in Anniston Oct. 27-29.

News
Sun. 10-15 -50

Birmingham, Ala.



THE REV. MR. ERNEST T. DIXON, JR., of Tuskegee Institute, will fill the pulpit at the Dexter Avenue Methodist Baptist Church at the regular morning worship hour on Sunday. A graduate of Samuel Huston College, Austin, Texas and the Drew Theological Seminary, Mr. Dixon has studied further at Oberlin Graduate School of Theology. At present he is director of Religious Extension Service at Tuskegee Institute, this service being co-sponsored by the Home Missions Council of North America. He is a part-time teacher at Gammon Theological Seminary. Those who heard Reverend Dixon last Sunday will be pleased at the announcement that he will speak again on Sunday. The public is cordially invited.

12-17-50

Tuskegee Teacher Our World Food Editor

Miss Mable Evans, head of the Foods and Nutrition department at Tuskegee Institute, has been appointed Food Editor of Our World Magazine, it was announced Monday by Publisher John Davis.

Well qualified for her new position, Miss Evans is at present studying for her doctorate at Columbia University. Her B. S. was acquired from Indiana and State Teachers College and her M. S. from the University of Wisconsin.

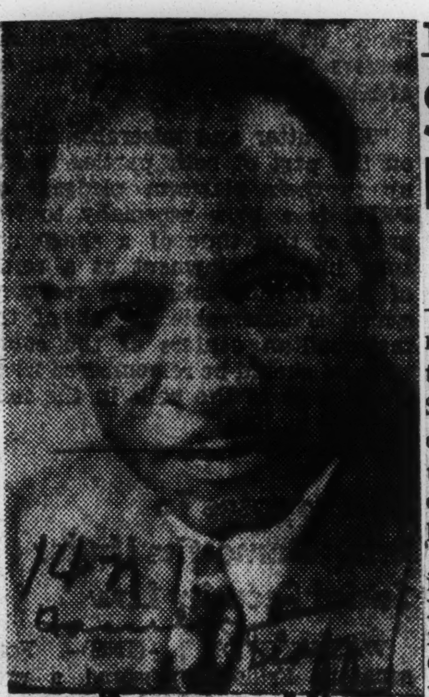
In accepting the role of food editor of the national picture magazine, Miss Evans said that she would attempt to feature food dishes that would be easy for the average housewife to serve in her daily planning for the family. And the type of meals, Miss Evans added, would be in keeping with a small budget.

Assistant Tuskegee President Buried

Assistant to the president of Tuskegee Institute, Albon L. Holsey died there Monday after a week's illness.

Funeral services were held there Thursday morning and the body was interred on the college grounds. He was a native of Athens, Ga.

Mr. Holsey is survived by his wife, Mrs. Basiline Holsey; a sister, Miss Annie Holsey of Baltimore; and two brothers, Crosby of Cleveland, Ohio, and Augustus Holsey of Baltimore.



WILLIAM L. DAWSON

TO CONDUCT BUFFALO ORCHESTRA — William L. Dawson, Director of Music, Tuskegee Institute, has been invited back to Schenectady, New York, to be guest conductor of a chorus of 550 trained voices and an All City Orchestra in the Music for Unity program, on Sunday, May 7. Mr. Dawson will begin rehearsing the singers and orchestra May 4.

Because of the good results attained with the All City Chorus at Schenectady last year, Mr. Dawson was invited to return this year.

To Conduct Chorus

Schenectady Asks Dawson to Return

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WILLIAM L. DAWSON

. . . return engagement

William L. Dawson Featured in 6th 'Music for Unity' Program

By RALPH F. BOYD

SCHENECTADY, N.Y.—William L. Dawson, director of music at Tuskegee and of the Tuskegee Institute choir, received a tremendous ovation for the second straight year as guest conductor of the "Music for Unity" program here recently at Mount Pleasant High School auditorium, before a crowd of 3,000.

The program, sponsored by the public schools of Schenectady on May 7, was the sixth of its kind dedicated to the "Pledge of Unity."

Mr. Dawson directed a combined choir of 500 voices from the all-city junior high school choir, the Mont Pleasant and Nott Terrace high school choirs and an orchestra of selected players from the schools.

Lauded for Achievements

Clarence E. Hinchey, deputy superintendent of schools, praised the works and achievements of the conductor-composer.

Among the many things, he was cited for being selected director of the Tuskegee choir at the New York World Fair for eight weeks, its NBC nation-wide radio program, as selected composer for the CBS "School of the Air," and his report to ex-President Herbert Hoover, back in 1928.

The combined choirs and orchestra were heard in "Land Sighting," Grieg; "Li'l Boy Chile," Dawson; How Lovely Is Thy Dwelling Place, from the "German Requiem," Brahms; "Lost in the Night," Finnish folk song, arranged by Christiansen; and "Out in the Fields," Dawson.

NURSE IS BRIDE—The former Miss Ethel L. Davis, a registered nurse and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest J. Davis, assistant manager of the Veterans Hospital at Tuskegee, Ala., was recently married to Dr. Iverson Bell, a member of the faculty at the School for Veterinary Medicine at Tuskegee Institute.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence R. Cannady Take Vows In Chapel Built By The Bride's Grandfather At Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE, Ala. — Historic Tuskegee Institute chapel was the setting here for the marriage of Miss Helen Beatrice Dibble and Mr. Lawrence Roosevelt Cannady of Roanoke, Va., Thursday evening, June 15.

The chapel was designed and built under the supervision of the bride's maternal grandfather, the late Robert Robinson Taylor.

Dr. and Mrs. Eugene Heriot Dibble Jr., are parents of the bride.

Father James L. Sterling, Rector, St. Andrews Mission and the Rev. Raymond Francis Harvey, Acting-Chaplain, Tuskegee Institute, performed the impressive double ring service.

Mrs. Lexine Howse Weeks accompanied Mrs. A. Detroy Brooks, violinist and Mr. Oscar Henry, tenor, in a programe of pre-nuptial music. She also provided the traditional wedding music.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore traditional white satin, fashioned on simple lines. For something "old" she wore a brooch that her mother had worn at her wedding. The brooch was made of an antique gold watch fob that had belonged to her great grandfather.

Attendants to the bride were Mrs. Edna West Morgan, Nashville, Mrs. Thomasine Flood Palmer, Sumter, S. C., Mrs. Gwendolyn Persley Kenney, Montclair, N. J., Miss Betty Milton, Atlanta, Ga., and Miss Hortense Tildon, Tuskegee. They each wore bouffant dresses of blush pink organza.

Junior attendants to the bride, Miss Clara Cannady, Roanoke, Va., and sister of the groom, and Miss Carol Dibble, Washington, D. C., cousin of the bride, wore delphinium blue organdy.

Miss Anna Janice Dibble was maid of honor to her sister. She wore pink organza and carried an arrangement of pink carnations and blue delphinium.

Little Lelu Kersey, Orangeburg, S. C., was flower girl.

The Ushers

The groom had as his best man, Mr. Robert Ellis Jr., Kansas City, Mo., a member of the faculty of Tennessee State college, Nashville.

The ushers were: Mr. Oliver Champion, Columbia, S. C., Mr. William Clark, Raleigh, N. C., Dr. Alvin Darden, Tuskegee, Mr. Leon Williams, Kansas City, Mo., Mr. Robert Taylor Dibble and Mr. Eugene H. Dibble II, brothers of the bride.

Hundreds Attend Reception

Following the ceremony in the chapel, several hundred friends gathered on the spacious lawn and verandas and through the house, to congratulate the groom, to wish the bride happiness and to see the gifts, expressions of love and esteem for the young couple.

Receiving in the drawing room with Dr. and Mrs. Dibble were: Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Cannady, parents of the groom, the bride and groom, Mrs. T. T. Tildon, U. S. Veterans hospital, Mrs. Caroline C. Owens, Tuskegee Institute, Mrs. Mamie Alexander, Detroit, Michigan, Mrs. H. S. Murphy, aunt of the bride, Atlanta, Ga., and Mrs. G. W. A. Johnston, Tuskegee Institute.

At the bride's table in the dining room were: Mrs. Maude Darden, Opelika, Ala., Mrs. Georgia K. Logan, Mrs. George Kyles, Tuskegee Institute and Mrs. John B. Garrett, Veterans hospital. At the punch tables were: Mrs. Edythe Merriweather Washington, Mrs. Amelia Cromwell Roberts, Mrs. Fred D. Patterson and Mrs. Adelaide Towson Foster. Mrs. Mattie Manly and Mrs. Cecilia Watkins had charge of the bride's book.

Other hostesses were: Mesdames W. A. Clark, Thomas G. Perry, L. A. Rabb, Curtiss Franklin, Clarice Isaacs, William L. Dawson, J. Jerome Peters, Mildred Allen, M. W. Freeman, B. J. Beard, J. A. Kennedy, Alvin Darden, C. R. Walcott, Alan Smith, Frank Steele, T. W. Jones, Harold Webb, Edward Trigg, J. W. Chenault, J. J. Flood, J. R. Jones, Selburn Clark, Margaret E. Richardson and George Busby.

Both Are Fisk Graduates

The bride matriculated at Tuskegee Institute, at the Northfield School for Girls, and is a graduate of Fisk university. She has done graduate research work in chemistry at Meharry. She is a member of Delta Sigma Theta sorority. She is the niece of Mr. Harold L. Dibble, manager Suburban Gardens, Washington, D. C., of Mrs. Edmund Palmer, Sumter, S. C., Mrs. James H. Dibble, Camden, S. C., Mrs. Beatrice Taylor Robinson, New York City, of Mr. Henry Chesnutt Taylor and Mr. Robert Richon Taylor (of Housing Authority), Chicago, Ill., and Mr. Edward V. Taylor, New York City.

Following his graduation from Fisk, Mr. Cannady entered Meharry medical college. He is a member of the Omega Psi Phi fraternity. His father, Mr. Frederick S. Cannady, has a successful transfer business in Roanoke, Va. The couple will, for the present, make their home in Nashville, where they will resume their studies at Meharry.

Out of Town Guests

Among the relatives and friends from out of town attending the Dibble-Cannady nuptials were: Dr. and Mrs. Howard Kenney, Montclair, N. J., Mrs. Paul Alexander, Detroit, Mich., Dr. and Mrs. Harold West and son, Dr. and Mrs. Eldridge Morgan, Nashville, Tenn., Mrs. Maude Darden, Opelika, Ala., Mrs. Nellie Chesnutt Taylor, Wilmington, N. C., Mrs. James L. Dibble, Camden, S. C., Mrs. H. S. Murphy, Atlanta, Ga., Mr. Harry Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Milton, Mrs. Maynard Wartman, Mrs. Clarence Bacote and daughter, Lucia Jean, all of Atlanta, Mrs. Hugh Smythe and daughter, New York City, Mrs. Louise Kersey, Orangeburg, S. C.

JULIA ANNETTE WEST

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED—Tuskegee Institute, Ala.—Mrs. Frank L. West, announces the engagement of her daughter Julia Annette to Lt. Charles Joseph Cochrane, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cochrane of New Orleans, Louisiana.

The bride-elect is the daughter of the late Frank L. West who for a number of years was a member of the faculty of Tuskegee Institute. Miss West is a graduate of the Tuskegee Institute High School and in June was graduated from the School of Music of Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee. She is a member of Sigma Upsilon Pi Honor Society and the Delta Sigma Theta Sorority.

Lt. Cochrane, of the United States Air Force, is a graduate of the School of Mechanical Industries, Tuskegee Institute. He is a member of the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity.

The wedding will be an event of August.

Faculty and Staff
Mr. John H. Palmer,- First Registrar

Mr. John H. Palmer,
the first Registrar
of Tuskegee Institute,
died at his home in
Tuskegee Institute,
May 29, 1950 of an
acute heart attack.
He was born Jan.9,
1866.
He was a classmate of
Dr.Robert Russa Moton
at Hampton Institute,
Hampton,Virginia-
Class of 1890.
He later attended
Oberlin College,
Oberlin, Ohio.

See-Resolution
Committee

Final Rites For Dean Of Nurses

Informer
Dat. 6-10-50
Houston, Texas.

HOUSTON —

Final rites for Miss M. E. Suarez, one of the favorite deans of women in the history of Prairie View College, who began teaching, under the eminent Booker T. Washington at Tuskegee Institute, were held from the Fairchild Funeral Home, Thursday with the Rev. T. Vincent Harris pastor, of the Episcopalian Church, officiating.

Miss Suarez died in Houston at 4:30 a.m. May 30. She was serving as the dean of women for Prairie View Nurses on affiliation at Jefferson Davis hospital at her death, a postion which she accepted after retirement from Prairie View where for 19 years she served as dean of women.

She was a veteran of World War I, having served in Europe with the American Red Cross. Later she returned to Tuskegee and

worked until 1927 when she accepted a position at Southern University at Scotlandville, La. She came to Prairie View in 1929 and remained until her retirement in 1948.

During the years, Miss Suarez became a beloved character to thousands of young women students at Prairie. The funeral was attended by many of her former students.

The body was shipped to Los Angeles, Calif., for burial. Surviving are a sister, Mrs. J. G. Writhe of Los Angeles and several nieces and nephews.

'Democracy On March' Impression Of Tuskegee Annual Food Show

BY ALICE A. DUNNIGAN

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. — (ANP) — Democracy on the march in Alabama was one of the most interesting factors observed at the fifth annual food show, nutrition institute and buyers conference, which was brought to a close here Friday night. Throughout the entire conference, there was displayed a perfect example of how Negroes and whites can work together harmoniously even in the South.

The idea of racial integration was not brought about by loud oratory on the downtrodden race or emotional philosophy on racial equality Yet the goal of bringing the races together on an equal basis was achieved by finding, a common interest for all. In this instance, the common topic was "food," a subject in which all mankind is interested.

Tuskegee has been instrumental in bringing to these sessions Negro specialists and white persons to share and participate in discussions on food. Negroes and whites were seated together at each of the programs, including the featured "Alabama dinner," and were housed together in Dorothy Hall on the campus.

The buyer's meet opened the conference, with R. R. Moton, Jr., presided over the session. First on the agenda was a discussion on "The Economical Program of Sanitation As It Relates to Operating Costs." Harold Parker, chief sanitarian of Forsythe county, N. C., led the discussion. Edward J. Vinnicombe, representing the McCormick and company, Baltimore, discussed, "The Important of Condiments to Cost."

HEAR BOYLE

At the afternoon session, participants heard Douglas Boyle, general manager of the Robert E. Lee hotel, Winston-Salem, N. C. talk on "Standardization and Selection of Canned Foods and the Relationship of Food Patrons to Food Costs." Boyle stressed the fact that menus should be simple, well-balanced and moderately price, that food should be both "attractive and palatable." Pointing out that "good old American foods are now coming back into their own and replacing the fancy French menus once in vogue," he said that menus should be composed of foods which people in a certain locality like.

Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee, closed the afternoon meeting with a summarization of the school's program in the field of food. "One of the basic programs of this institution," he said, "is to train young people for food preparation beyond the family needs. The food program offers many areas for basic research, including agriculture, natural sciences, nursing schools in relation to health and nutrition, veterinary medicine as it relates to food inspection, and engineering as it applies to sanitation."

Two motion pictures pertaining to food service were shown at the evening session by Miss Alberta McFarlane, educational director of the National Restaurant association. Titles of the films were "Company is Company" and "American Heritage of Hospitality."

Retired Chef Given 'Master Of Craft' Award By Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. (ANP)—Oliver J. Duffin, retired supervisory chef of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad, was given a "master of craft" award by the department of commercial dietetics at Tuskegee Institute here last week. The award was made at the Alabama "Dinner," held in Dorothy Hall which marked the climax of a two-day Food Show, Nutrition Institute and Buyers conference.

Presentation of the citation was made by President F. D. Patterson, who said the award was in recognition of outstanding service in the food industry. In accepting the citation, Duffin said he believed in the teachings of Booker T. Washington "who preched that every person should put honor and dignity into whatever labor falls to his hands.

"If we had followed the philosophy of Booker T. Washington 50 years sooner, we would be much further advanced," Duffin said.

TUSKEGEE EXHIBIT HAILS DEMOCRACY

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. — (ANP) — Democracy on the march in Alabama was one of the most interesting factors observed at the fifth annual Food Show, Nutrition Institute and Buyers' Conference, which was brought to a close here Friday night.

Throughout the entire conference, there was displayed a perfect example of how Negroes and whites can work together harmoniously, even in the South

FOUNDER'S DAY
ADDRESS- DR. R. O'HARA LANIER

TUSKEGEE SPEAKER APPEALS FOR UNITY

Dr. Lanier Bids States Righters Study Booker T. Washington as North-South Conciliator

By JOHN N. POPHAM
Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TUSKEGEE, Ala., April 2—Proponents of the "states rights" movement in politics were reminded today that a major factor in the "political re-integration" of the South after the Civil War was "the vision and statesmanship" of Booker T. Washington, famed Negro educator and founder of Tuskegee Institute.

Dr. R. O'Hara Lanier, president of Texas State University and former United States Minister to Liberia, pointed out to an audience of 5,000 persons at Tuskegee's sixty-ninth annual Founder's Day celebration that Dr. Washington had surmounted regional hatreds and had established "important friendships in both North and South."

"It may be gratefully said that the re-integration of the south into the politics of the nation was enhanced more by the activities of Dr. Washington than of any other single person," Dr. Lanier declared. "There were times when he could have used his power to strike back as some of the very people who were doing everything in their power to strike back at some of the very people who were doing everything in their power to hinder his program. But, like Lincoln, he was interested only in promoting unity and harmony.

Such Vision Needed Today

"With the oncoming of the struggle for states' rights, is it not true today that the vision and statesmanship of Booker T. Washington must again be made useful if America is to be one?"

Dr. Lanier also described Tuskegee' founder as not only a statesman, but a prophet and realist as well. He said that Dr. Washington in establishing the institute had "given the first great impulse" to the development of the scientific farmer and the skilled worker who now were strengthening the expanding economy of the new South.

"There is a world-wide struggle involving Christian democracy, godless communism and minority fascism," Dr. Lanier said, "and the people of this country should pause and consider anew the philosophy of Booker T. Washington in their search for answers to the most perplexing problems that civilization has yet faced."

Founder's Day exercises at Tuskegee are widely regarded as one of the most important interracial ceremonies in the country. In the past, principal speakers have included Herbert Hoover, James A. Farley, Dr. Frank P. Graham, Henry A. Wallace, the late Josephus Daniels and the late Dr. John H. Finley.

Students, faculty members, guests and alumni from all over the country took part in colorful ceremonies on the campus. There were parades by reserve officer training groups and song recitals by the school's choir. Dr. Fred D. Patterson, president of the institute, presided at the ceremonies.

Dr. Drew's Death Regretted

Among those representing the institute's interracial board of trustees were Dr. Trygve Gunderson, assistant Professor of Ophthalmology, Harvard University, and Victor M. Blake, who appeared for Winthrop Aldrich, New York banker. Basil O'Connor, New York lawyer, is chairman of the board of trustees.

President Patterson and Dr. Eugene H. Dibble Jr., medical director of the institute's Memorial Hospital, expressed sorrow at the death of Dr. Charles R. Drew, noted Negro surgeon, who was killed in an automobile accident near Greensboro, N. C., while on his way here.

Dr. Dibble announced the formation of an informal committee to raise funds to build a home for Dr. Drew's family. Dr. Dibble pointed out that Dr. Drew had given all his time and money to promoting the training of young physicians and surgeons and was unable to build up a private practice to protect his income.

Booker T. Washington Honored As 'Realist,' Prophet, Statesman'

TUSKEGEE, Ala., April 3—Booker T. Washington was a prophet, a realist and a statesman.

Such praises were heaped upon the late founder of Tuskegee Institute yesterday by Dr. R. O'Hara Lanier, president of Texas State University.

Dr. Lanier, a former member of the Tuskegee Institute faculty, was speaker at Founder's Day here.

A capacity crowd heard the address after the traditional academic march across the campus to the chapel.

* * *

DR. WASHINGTON was a prophet, Dr. Lanier said, "because he had the first great impulse to the need in the South for a scientific agriculture."

He was a realist, the speaker continued, "because he believed that large groups of people must crawl before they can walk."

He was a statesman, Dr. Lanier said, "because he met the great task of bringing North and South, Negro and white, and political friend and foe together."

* * *

DR. LANIER HAS SERVED as dean of Florida A. & M. Institute, Houston (Tex.) College for Negroes, and as dean and acting president of Hampton Institute.

In 1945-46, he was assistant director of the United Nations area training and studies. Later he was American minister to Liberia.

Tuskegee Seen Shrine of an Idea Come True

TUSKEGEE, Ala. — Tuskegee Institute is the "shirne of an idea."

That idea was born in the brain of Booker T. Washington, prophet, realist and statesman, asserted Dr. R. O'Hara Lanier, president of Texas State University, Houston, speaking Sunday afternoon at the thirty-fourth annual Founders Day ceremony of Tuskegee Institute.

He added that "Up From Slavery," the autobiography of Dr. Washington, which has been printed in many different languages, has given the people of the world "the real meaning of opportunity as Americans see it."

Dr. Lanier said that the Tuskegee founder had the distinction of seeing his prophecy come true, of witnessing the culmination of his realism and of seeing statesmanship recognized while he lived.

As a prophet, Dr. Washington foresaw the change of the South from exclusively agrarian to industrial, the speaker said. He pictured Dr. George Washington Carver as the instrument of this prophecy.

In this industrialization, the founder foresaw that the Negro worker had to be developed into a trained craftsman if he were to survive. This was the realism at work, the speaker asserted.

14n 1950

Mr.A.G.Gaston, Birmingham,Ala.
Board of Commissioners of Tuskegee Institute

TRUSTEE

GASTON APPOINTED
TO TUSKEGEE BOARD

Montgomery,Ala. Gov. James E. Folsom,Mon, appointed A.G.Gaston of Birmingham to the Board of Commissioners of Tuskegee Institute. Gaston, a prominent businessman, is a former president of the National Negro Business League. He is president of the Booker T. Washington Business College and Treasurer of Daniel Payne College.
He succeeds the late J.R. Wingfield,former director of the Reform School at Mount Meig.

Courier
Sat. 4-15-50
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Name Gaston To 'Skegee Board

PRATT CITY, Ala.—A. G. Gaston, Birmingham mortician, has been appointed to the Alabama Board of Commissioners of Tuskegee Institute by Gov. James E. Folsom. He will fill the seat left vacant by Dr. J. R. Wingfield, who died recently.

Gaston is widely known in the state as a leader in church and fraternal activities. He will serve on the Board until October. 1950.

Infantile Paralysis Head Hails Work Of Negroes in Health

Call

TUSKEGEE — (ANP) — The contribution of Negro leaders in the field of health was hailed here last week by Basil O'Connor, president of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

In a speech at a dinner meeting commemorating the 10th anniversary of the Tuskegee Infantile Paralysis center and the Tuskegee March of Dimes chapter, Mr. O'Connor gave recognition to the need for greater numbers of Negro men and women in positions of responsibility and leadership in the fight against infantile paralysis.

"If we are to be equal to the difficult tasks that lie ahead of us, we cannot limit the extent of any man's participation in industry, in government or in the professions because of his race or religion," Mr. O'Connor said.

"In the field of public health, we must continue to broaden the field of opportunity to make places for our best brains, our most capable hands, our most dynamic personalities, whether they be Negro or white."

"Today Negro doctors, nurses and physical therapists are aiding the fight against infantile paralysis all over the country," he declared. "The National foundation is intent upon increasing their ranks through the granting of scholarship and fellowships to qualified men and women who wish to complete their studies in vital fields bearing directly upon infantile paralysis."

Since 1942, March of Dimes money has financed the training of Negro students at a cost of $200,000, Mr. O'Connor stated. Their studies included medical social work, orthopedic nursing, health education, physical therapy and medicine. He pointed out that more than $2,675,000 has been awarded to Tuskegee institute, North Carolina college, Dillard university, Meharry Medical college and Provident Medical associates for their teaching and training programs.

More than 300 delegates, volunteer workers and representatives of National Foundation chapters in the southern and southwestern states are attending the decennial celebration at Tuskegee, where plans for the 1951 March of Dimes next January 15-31 were discussed.

TUSKEGEE TO HOLD POLIO CONFERENCE

Times

2-Day Parley to Commemorate 10th Anniversary of Institute's Treatment, Training Center

11-26-50

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Nov. 25—A conference commemorating the tenth anniversary of Tuskegee Institute's treatment and training center for infantile paralysis will be held here Monday and Tuesday.

Basil O'Connor, president of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, will address 300 delegates and volunteer workers representing National Foundation chapters in Southern and Northern states. The celebration also will serve as a pre-campaign conference for the forthcoming 1951 March of Dimes.

Mr. O'Connor will discuss the financial problems caused by the heavy increase in infantile paralysis throughout the country in recent years and will call for redoubled efforts to gain wider support of the March-of-Dimes campaign from Jan. 13 to Jan. 31.

Tuskegee's infantile paralysis center serves a wide area of the South as both treatment and training center for Negro polio patients and medical workers.

While the majority of polio patients at the center are residents of Southern states, many have come from states as far north as New York and as far west as Texas. Adults as well as children have been treated at the center and many have been enabled to return to normal, useful living through the center's rehabilitation program.

The center was established through a grant from the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis. It is a modern three-story brick building, constructed as a separate wing of the John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital, with which its work is coordinated under the direction of Dr. Eugene Dibble, hospital director.

March-of-Dimes funds have helped expand both the hospital and training facilities and have helped build a nursing school, nurses' home and an out-patient department at the center.

Progress in polio research will be discussed at the conference by Dr. Harry Weaver, the National Foundation's Director of Research. The story of the fight against polio in Texas, which has suffered epidemics for the last three years, will be told by Ralph Freded, Texas state representative for the foundation.

Tuskegee's role in the polio fight will be outlined by Dr. John Chenault, director of orthopedics for the center. Other speakers will include Mrs. Beatrice Wright, assistant director of women's activities for the National Foundation, Charles Bynum, the National Foundation's director of interracial activities, and Mrs. Bettye Steele Turner, chairman of the Tuskegee Institute chapter of the National Foundation.

APPEAL FOR POLIO FUND

DR. A. C. TERRENCE

MRS. ELLA STEWART

MRS. ANNA ARNOLD HEGEMAN

AMOS HALL

DR. GEORGE GORE

Joined by eighteen national and state leaders, Dr. A. C. Terrence, Public Relations Director, National Medical Association; Mrs. Ella P. Stewart, President, National Association of Colored Women; Amos T. Hall, President, Grand Masters Conference of Prince Hall Masonry; Mrs. Anna Arnold Hedgeman, Assistant to the Administrator, Federal Security Agency; and Dr. George Gore, President, American Teachers Association, issued a call to the American people to join the March of Dimes by giving dollars. This year the March of Dimes, annual fund-raising campaign of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, is being conducted January 16-31.

Stricken with polio at eight months, Roxie Louise Prince, age six, is now a poster girl. Treated at the Tuskegee and Warm Springs polio centers, Roxie is able to walk with the aid of crutches and braces. Medical costs of more than $4,500 have been paid for her by the Georgia State Chapter of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis. Roxie Louise symbolizes the fight against polio by the many thousands of its victims. Your gift will aid in their recovery. Join the March of Dimes, January 16-31.

Battle Stations Stretched Across Nation Fight Polio

NEW YORK — Every state in the nation has its battle stations in the fight against polio which is being waged by the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis. Two important units are the Infantile Paralysis Center at Tuskegee Institute, Ala., and the Department of Health Education at Durham.

The Tuskegee Institute Infantile Paralysis Center, established for the treatment of patients who have suffered the crippling aftereffects of polio, provides the best care and treatment available. Nurse training, research, and brace making also are important divisions of the Center.

Ultimately, it is hoped that refresher courses will be provided for all professional workers in the field of infantile paralysis. Since the opening of the Tuskegee unit in 1941, more than $2,120,000 have been provided by the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis for its support.

TRAINING OFFERED

North Carolina College is training supervisors, coordinators and teachers in health education through funds contributed by the National Foundation and other organizations. The 1949 appropriation of $98,200, to cover a five year period, brings to a total of $122,100 the grants made to the college by the National Foundation.

It is only through public support of the March of Dimes, now under way, that the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis can carry on its work. Where and how heavily polio will strike this year can not be foreseen. Your contribution will help provide the funds for the Foundation's many battle stations.

Tuskegee Conducts March Of Dimes

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. — Harold Webb and Amos Armstrong are directing the 1950 March of Dimes campaign for Tuskegee Institute and vicinity. Mizraim Temple No. 119 Shriners and Booker T. Washington Lodge of Elks are sponsoring the campaign and will endeavor to raise several thousand dollars to be used to continue the fight against polio and for research.

The committee named last week by Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, is composed of Larry Robinson, Mrs. Cleo S. Morse, W. A. Clark, Malachi Morse, Mrs. Rowena H. Bracken, Mrs. Anita G. Adams, James A. Johnson and John T. Bracken. Robert R. Moton will serve as treasurer and R. S. Darnaby, secretary.

1949 Polio Total Reaching New High

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.— Polio cases in the United States reached a new high in 1949, Miss Claine Whitelaw of New York, director of women's activities of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, told volunteer workers here last week. The workers from sixteen Southern States learned that the 1949 epidemic total was four times that anticipated in 1948.

There are 137 volunteers who will aid in the annual "March of Dimes" drive in 1950. The patient care bill for 1949 is expected to reach $31,000,000, Miss Whitelaw said. Charles H. Bynum, a former Tuskegee worker and now director of interracial activities for the foundation, was present at the meeting. Greater efforts are being urged for the 1950 drive for funds.

MARCH OF DIMES UNITS MASS AGAINST POLIO

ARKANSANS AT TUSKEGEE — Prominent Arkansans attending the 10th anniversary of the Tuskegee Infantile Paralysis center and the Tuskegee March of Dimes Chapter held recently on the campus of Tuskegee Institute (Alabama) were, bottom row, from left to right: Rev. J. H. Gipson, minister of the AME church; Mrs. L. Conway, General Chairman of the Negro division of Little Rock; Basil O'Connor, president of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis and guest speaker at the meet; Mrs. J. H. Gipson, North Little Rock; Dr. Lawrence A. Davis, president of the AM&N college of Pine Bluff. Top row, from left to right: Butler Henderson, Pine Bluff; Dean M. W. Williams, Arkansas Baptist College, Little Rock; C. Mackey, Texarkana.

The contribution of Negro leaders in the field of health was hailed by Mr. O'Connor. He commented "Today Negro doctors, nurses and physical therapists are aiding the fight against Infantile Paralysis all over the country. The national foundation is intent upon increasing their ranks through the granting of scholarships and fellowships to qualified men and women who wish to complete their studies in vital fields bearing directly upon infantile paralysis."

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"If we are to be equal to the difficult tasks that lie ahead of us, we cannot limit the extent of any man's participation in industry, in government or in the professions because of his race or religion," Mr. O'Connor said.

"In the field of public health, we must continue to broaden the field of opportunity to make places for our best brains, our most capable hands, our most dynamic personalities, whether they be Negro or white."

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More than 300 delegates, volunteer workers and representatives of National Foundation Chapters in the Southern and Southwestern states are attending the decennial celebration at Tuskegee, where plans for the 1951 March of Dimes next January 15-31 were discussed.

Support Needed For March Of Dimes Opening Jan. 16

Journal and Guide
Jan. 1-7-50
Norfolk Va.

NEW YORK — The 1950 March of Dimes opens throughout the nation Jan. 16 and will continue until Jan. 31.

During the campaign more than 100,000 colored volunteer workers, like their fellow Americans in all parts of the country, will join the fund-rasing activities of the chapters of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

Recognizing the tremendous cost of care and treatment of polio patients of 1949, the volunteers will strive to provide for patients of prior years and secure funds for 1950 epidemic emergencies.

RESOURCES DRAINED

More than 42,000 polio cases in 1949 drained the resources of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis. The Polio Emergency Drive provided stop-gap aid. But the threat of a 1950 epidemic creates a critical situation for the National Foundation.

Pledged to the American people that no infantile paralysis patient shall go without the best available care, for lack of funds, regardless of age, race, creed, or color, the National Foundation and its chapters must conduct a tremendous campaign for funds.

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Challenged by the prompt and effective aid rendered the stricken by the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, colored Americans have joined in the campaign to make the 1950 March of Dimes a great success.

APPEAL FOR POLIO FUNDS

Twenty-three outstanding leaders in civic, social, fraternal and business life have issued an appeal to the American people for support of the 1950 March of Dimes. The severe polio epidemics of 1949 cost more than $31,000,000 for hospital care alone. Approximately 20,000 patients stricken with polio in 1949 will require treatment in 1950.

The research and education programs, patient care for children and adults for prior years, and the preparedness for epidemics in 1950 require many millions of dollars.

Tuskegee Launching March of Dimes Drive

Afro-American
Jan. 1-21-50
Baltimore

TUSKEGEE, Ala. — Harold Webb and Amos Armstrong have been named to head the 1950 March of Dimes Campaign for Tuskegee Institute and vicinity. Mizraim Temple No. 119 Shriners and Booker T. Washington Lodge of Elks are sponsoring the campaign.

The committee named this week by Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee, is composed of Larry Robinson, Mrs. Cleo S. Morse, W. A. Clark, Malachi Morse, Mrs. Rowena H. Bracken, Mrs. Anita G. Adams, James A. Johnson and John T. Bracken. Robert R. Moton will serve as treasurer and R. S. Darnaby, secretary.

Committee Leaders

At the organization meeting held here last week the following persons were named to head the various committees and will begin immediately to solicit funds:

Churches—Malachi Morse, Mrs. Lottie Easu; fraternal organizations—Larry Robinson, Edythe Clark; Greek letter organizations—W. A. Clark, Mrs. Bettye Steele Turner; community solicitors—John T. Bracken, Mrs. Anita G. Adams; business—John T. C&........ Harold Saunders, Charles Smallwood; students — Larry Robinson, Mrs. Elaine Freeman Thomas; benefit attractions—George Bulls, Miss Elizabeth Taylor;

Movies—Mrs. Rowens H. Bracken, Amos Armstrong, Miss Clara Goode, Mrs. Joanna Holliday; coin boxes—Tag Day—J. Julius Flood, Miss Jeroline Mitchell; special gifts (Tuskegee town)—Harold Webb; wishing well—Richard B. Collins; schools—Mrs. Cleo S. Morse, Mrs. Dorothy Thompson, Mrs. Bernice B. Wynn; special gifts—William P. Mitchell, Mrs. Bettye Steele Turner; supply chairman—Miss Clara B. Goode; publicity—R. S. Darnaby, Cleo S. Morse, William P. Mitchell.

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14n
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Committee Leaders

At the organization meeting held here last week the following persons were named to head the various committees and will begin immediately to solicit funds:

Churches—Malachi Morse, Mrs. Lottie Easu; fraternal organizations—Larry Robinson, Edythe Clark; Greek letter organizations—W. A. Clark, Mrs. Bettye Steele Turner; community solicitors—John T. Bracken, Mrs. Anita G. Adams; business—John T. C&........ Harold Saunders, Charles Smallwood; students — Larry Robinson, Mrs. Elaine Freeman Thomas; benefit attractions—George Bulls, Miss Elizabeth Taylor;

Movies—Mrs. Rowens H. Bracken, Amos Armstrong, Miss Clara Goode, Mrs. Joanna Holliday; coin boxes—Tag Day—J. Julius Flood, Miss Jeroline Mitchell; special gifts (Tuskegee town)—Harold Webb; wishing well—Richard B. Collins; schools—Mrs. Cleo S. Morse, Mrs. Dorothy Thompson, Mrs. Bernice B. Wynn; special gifts—William P. Mitchell, Mrs. Bettye Steele Turner; supply chairman—Miss Clara B. Goode; publicity—R. S. Darnaby, Cleo S. Morse, William P. Mitchell.

Tuskegee Polio Center To Observe 10th Anniversary

Journal and Guide
14n

TUSKEGEE, Ala.— The Tuskegee treatment and training center for infantile paralysis and the Tuskegee Institute Chapter of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis will jointly observe their tenth anniversary with a two-day conference opening Monday, Nov. 27 at Tuskegee Institute.

Dec. 11-25-50

Basil O'Connor, National Foundation president, will sound the conference keynote Monday night at a dinner meeting which will be attended by 300 delegates and volunteer workers of National Foundation Chapters in the South and Southwestern states. The decennial celebration at Tuskegee also will serve as a pre-campaign conference for the forthcoming 1951 March of Dimes.

Norfolk

In the ten years since it was established through a grant from the National Foundation, the Tuskegee Infantile Paralysis Center has become a full-scale, fully-equipped battle station against polio. March of Dimes funds have expanded both hospital and training facilities for Negro polio patients and professional medical workers.

11-25-50

MORE THAN 100 skilled professional medical workers have qualified for service as polio-fighters through academic study and clinical practice at the Tuskegee Center.

Doctors Offer Opposing Views On Value Of Ice-Pick Brain Surgery As Remedy

By FOSTER HALEY

A famous brain surgeon leaned over a bar at Tuskegee last week and picked up a piece of cheese.

"This represents a brain," he said.

He raised a cracker, slid it under the cheese, and held both aloft. The cracker served as "bone."

Then he hauled an "ice pick" from his pocket, shoved it through the cracker and into the brain.

He sliced back and forth a couple of times, performing a bit of makeshift brain surgery for his wondering audience.

"You've just seen a sample of psycho-surgery," he said. (Psycho-surgery is another word for curing certain insane people by a surgical operation.)

The brain surgeon who performed this little show was Dr. Walter Freeman of Washington, D. C.

Freeman is easily among the top braing surgeons of the world. He was recognized by Newsweek magazine and the Scientific American recently as one of the two most active brain men in this country. The other is his associate, Dr. T. H. Watts.

What about this business of sticking ice picks in the brains of the insane?

The Question

The whole touchy thing flared into the headlines from Tuskegee last week when a pair of noted doctors locked horns over this simple question:

"Is ice pick brain surgery all it's cracked up to be?"

Here is where Freeman and the head VA psychiatrist, Dr. Harvey Tompkins, crossed scalpels.

"Let's operate early," Freeman said.

"Let's wait and see," said Tompkins, sticking close to VA policy. Freeman is the VA's senior consultant, and he came out fighting for a change in policy. Here's how they do the operation:

They plunge a long sharp instrument — the ice pick — just above the eye and directly into the front lobes of the brain.

They swish it back and forth, cutting a few connections.

Then they shove it over the other eye and swish again.

It takes ten minutes.

It does one of three things, they said. It makes you—

1. A new man.
2. Or a zombie.
3. Or it kills you.

"The trick," said Freeman, "is to operate in time.

"If you wait too long, the brain deteriorates.

"The longer you wait, the more deterioration, and the more connections that have to be severed. And that's not good."

Aside from the thought of it, what's bad about it?

Retain IQ

You come out of the operation with the same IQ. You don't lose your memory, and apparently you've got just as much "brains" as you ever had—except for one thing.

If too many connections are sliced, you lose "social skills." Come again?

You don't know enough to wear your clothes. You have to be taught to eat with a knife and fork. After you've finished eating, you may just sit there for a couple of hours meditating about not much.

It may take you from two to five years to re-learn your social skills. You may never re-learn them all, or even enough.

All this happens when you don't operate early enough, said Freeman.

He then described patients of his who were discharged from the hospital three days after the ice pick operation.

Some of these people are in Alabama today,—thriving, working, and socially adjusted.

One of the main reasons in visiting Alabama was to check up on patients he had operated on years ago.

Freeman has been doing lobotomies for 14 years now. (A lobotomy — pronounced "low-BOT-omy" is another name for psycho-surgery.)

And he delights in swamping doctors who cry "nuts to psycho-surgery" with a mass of statistics about hundreds of happy patients.

The day before he came to the annual John A. Andrew Clinic at Tuskegee, Freeman performed —or supervised — 14 lobotomies on mental patients at the Georgia Hospital for the Insane at Milledgeville.

The most he ever had a hand in on a single day was an amazing 21.

Types Aided

What kind of insane people are helped by lobotomy?

Depressed people, largely. Those with acute anxieties pestering them, he explains.

Lobotomy relieves anxiety, dissipates fears, and removes tortured self-concern.

Brain surgery does another wonderful thing, too, according to Freeman.

"It relieves severe unremitting pain, such as that caused by an enormous cancer."

When the tall, balding Freeman stood before the clinic, he cited case after case of persons he has operated on and kept up with.

Is it a good thing?

"Those who recover sigh with relief and said, 'Thank God'," Freeman told the doctors.

"I did a lobotomy on a man with a permanent back injury. He suffered intensely. The only relief he got was from morphine.

"He made $100 a week, and spent $80 for dope. After the lobotomy, he had only twinges."

Freeman told of a woman with a hopelessly incurable cancer.

"It tortured her constantly. She couldn't live. I knew that and she did too.

"I did a lobotomy. She was considerably relieved, and spent the last few months of her life in some degree of peace."

Some Disagree

There are those who disagree with Freeman.

Lobotomy does not relieve pain, it takes away the fear of it," they said.

Freeman doesn't argue. He just keeps on doing lobotomies.

Here is what doctors say who don't look with much favor on lobotomy:

1. Doctors often operate without a psychiatric examination.

2. Not enough follow-up evidence is available to support claims by Freeman and other brain surgeons.

3. The zombies turned out would be better off even with their agonizing anxieties.

4. It takes too long to cure the zombies, and there is doubt that there can ever be a complete recovery.

About 5,000 lobotomies have been done thus far.

The VA has done about 1,200.

What about these 1,200?

"We can't report very much on one side or the other," said Dr. Tompkins, the chief VA psychiatrist.

At the prodding of reporters, Freeman and Tompkins discussed" the matter in a weird sort of press conference held in the men's room of an auditorium at the Tuskegee VA Hospital.

They failed to agree.

(This hospital, by the way, is staffed with an impressive group of surgeons and psychiatrists. It is the world's largest hospital with an all-Negro staff. Including the nearby John A. Andrew Hospital, no less than 12 of these Negro doctors are members of American specialty boards. The VA and Andrew hospitals have virtually inter-changeable medical staffs, with specialists working where most needed at the moment.)

How does Freeman reply to his detractors?

He says: He does make a psychiatric examination; he does have the follow-up evidence to prove the worth of lobotomy; and if he gets a patient in time, he doesn't turn out any zombies.

500 Doctors, Dentists Attend Tuskegee Clinic

Many Specialists Report on Medical Trends; Dr. Bailey Tells of Experiment

TUSKEGEE—(ANP)—In keeping with National Negro Health Week, some 500 doctors and dentists from all sections of the country attended the 32nd annual 5-day meeting of the John A. Andrew Clinical Society at Tuskegee Institute last week.

The annual meeting held at the John A. Andrew Hospital in connection with the nearby Veterans Hospital is the only interracial and intersectional meeting in the South for the exchange of medical information.

The society was organized in 1918 for the advancement of physicians and surgeons, for the study of treatment of morbid conditions affecting thousands of needy sufferers throughout the country.

The clinic is being conducted under the supervision of Dr. Eugene H. Dibble Jr., medical director of the Tuskegee Hospital.

White Schools Aid

Residency training for young doctors is being provided at both John A. Andrew Hospital and the Veterans Hospital. Emory University at Atlanta and the University of Alabama Medical School, both white, are co-operating fully with the residency program by providing faculty lecturers and supervisors.

Participants, in the clinic included: Dr. Herbert Marshall, president National Medical Association, representing 1500 physicians, who reiterated his opposition to socialized medicine but declared his enthusiastic support for adequate health insurance:

Other Participants

Dr. U. G. Bailey, noted Chicago surgeon, who reported findings, after a year's experiment with three other physicians which modified unpleasant post-operation manifestations; Dr. Charles F. Sherwin of St. Louis University who spoke on plastic surgery;

Dr. T. M. Smith, a cardiologist of Chicago; Dr. M. Russell Nelson, gynecologist and obstetrician, New York Medical College; Dr. Howard M. Payne, representing the medical section of the National Tuberculosis Association; and Shelton McLelland, assistant State supervisor, vocational rehabilitation service.

Physicians' Wives Guests of Cir-Se Club at 'Skegee Confab

By ALICE A. DUNNIGAN

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE (ANP)—The wives of physicians attending the annual John A. Andrew Clinical Society meet at Tuskegee Institute recently, literally had a field day on the campus while their specialist husbands participated in discussions which are "Greek" to the average layman.

The visiting wives, guests of the Cir-Se Club, were treated to a lavish round of social activities. On the opening day, a reception was given the visitors at the Nurses' home followed by a breakfast with Mrs. F. D. Patterson, wife of the institute's president. The ladies were then entertained at a bridge party in the home of Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Williams.

Kennedys Host

Next on the agenda was a sightseeing motorcade and afternoon tea at the home of Dr. and Mrs. J. Arthur Kennedy. An early medical session enabled the physicians and dentists to take time off to escort their wives to the annual dance at the Children's house.

The Cir-Se Club is an organization composed of the wives of medical personnel on the Veterans Hospital staff. These women, who live in a circle on the hospital reservation, banded together for the purpose of rendering service to needy veterans and their families.

The name of their organization is taken from the first three letters of the word "circle" and the first two letters from the word "service." There are 40 members on the club's roster, six of whom have been with the group since its founding 19 years ago.

Many Dental Experts Attend Annual Clinics at Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. (ANP)—Leading dentists from all over the nation are here this week to attend the annual John A. Andrew Hospital Dental Congress which opened Monday.

Dr. William D. Giles, president, National Dental Association; J. A. Jackson, president, dental division, John A. Andrew Clinical Society; H. T. McKinnon Jr., president, Alabama Dental Association; and A. West Jr., president, Alabama Dental Society, made welcome address Tuesday.

This year's programs mark the first results of a reorganization of the dental program which now is bringing outstanding men in the profession here for clinical demonstrations and discussions.

Among leaders in the field attending and working at congress which closes Friday, were:

Dr. Vincent Trapozzano and Thomas W. E. Museum of the University of Pennsylvania; Dr. Olin Kirkland, a pyorrhea specialist; Dr. Kathryn L. White, director of pediatrics and Dr. M. Don Clawson, president, both of Meharry Medical College, and Dr. Russell A. Dixon, dean of dentistry at Howard University.

To Discuss Health—

500 Doctors Scheduled To Be At Tuskegee Clinic

TUSKEGEE, Ala., April 1—Some 500 physicians and more than 200 dentists today began arriving here for one of the nation's important medical and dental gatherings of the year.

The doctors and dentists representing nearly every section of the country, will each attend their own week-long seminar at the Tuskegee Institute.

Physicians will attend the 38th annual clinic of the John A. Andrew Clinical Society. And the dentists will participate in the John A. Andrew Dental Congress.

Both the clinic and the congress open tomorrow and are being held in connection with the John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital at Tuskegee.

Prominent medical men from about the nation will be among the 88 lecturers who will deliver papers and conduct discussions during the daily sessions of the medical clinic.

* * *

AT LEAST 30 specialists will address the Dental Congress and will concern themselves mainly with improving the dental health of the nation.

Professors from the Medical College of Alabama in Birmingham and the Emory University Medical School in Atlanta are joining with staff members of the U. S. Veterans Hospital here to round out the medical clinic's program. The university's School of Dentistry in Birmingham will be represented at the Dental Congress.

The afternoon of April 5 will be devoted entirely by the clinic to the Medical College of Alabama. Dr. Roy R. Kracke, dean of the medical school will open the session that afternoon with a discussion of recent advances in hematology, the treatment of blood diseases.

Dr. Champ Lyons, chief surgeon at the Medical College will follow with a talk on recent advances in surgery and cancer.

Dr. Earle Drennen, professor of clinic surgery at the school will conclude the afternoon's program with a talk on recent advances in the treatment of thyroid diseases.

* * *

THAT NIGHT, Dr. Kracke will address the C. V. Roman Public Health Meeting which will be held in conjunction with the clinic. He will be the principal speaker and will discuss the medical care of indigent persons in Alabama.

Another Birmingham speaker at the clinic will be Dr. J. O. Jarvis, director, Division of Mental Hygiene, Jefferson County Public Health Department.

Highlight of the Dental Congress will be a symposium on dental caries, or decayed teeth. Dr. Joseph L. Volker, dean of the University's School of Dentistry, will participate in the discussion. Moderator of the symposium will be Dr. Leonard Robinson, assistant professor at the school who also will present a paper on oral pathology.

The week-long medical clinic and Dental Congress is being attended by as many white as Negro doctors. This year, deans of four medical schools will be on the program and for the first time in the medical gathering's history, a day of neuropsychiatry has been added.

* * *

IN ADDITION TO the all-day lectures which will be presented at morning, afternoon and night sessions, the doctors and dentists will attend the daily clinics at the Memorial Hospital here and at the adjoining Veterans Administration facility.

The week will be climaxed Friday with the 32nd annual meeting of the clinical society.

The society was founded in 1912 by 13 Alabama doctors who sought to further the professional development of Negro physicians and to benefit medicine generally by having leading Negro and white doctors meet once a year on a common professional ground.

News-Age Herald 4-2-50

Medical Group Leader Urges National Health Insurance

TUSKEGEE, ALA., April 3.—(AP)—A national health insurance program was urged here Monday by Dr. C. Herbert Marshall, Washington, D. C., president of the National Medical Association.

Speaking at the 38th annual clinic of the John A. Andrew Clinical Society, being held at Tuskegee Institute, Dr. Marshall voiced opposition to any socialized medical program but said health insurance is entirely different.

"People don't make the proper differentiation between compulsory health insurance and socialized medicine," Dr. Marshall said.

"I am opposed to the latter. But I don't see why doctors should object to the government making medically indigent people capable of paying for medical care."

There is no way to compare England's socialized medical program with any proposal which has been made for the United States, he continued.

Adequate medical care is not socialism, he added, but is progressivism in a democracy.

Another physician, Dr. M. Russell Nelson, clinical professor of gynecology and obstetrics, New York Medical College, urged at least yearly examination of women for cancer.

Women under 30 should be examined at least once a year, Dr. Nelson told the clinic, while those over 30 should be examined twice a year.

Dr. Nelson paid tribute to Dr. James Marion Sims, who learned his surgery in rural Alabama, as one of the leading gynacologists in the nation.

This morning a Chicago heart specialist, Dr. T. M. Smith of Provident Hospital, advised against using "gunshot prescriptions" for treating pernicious anemia.

The disease may have unusual symptoms, Dr. Smith pointed out, and careful diagnosis is important.

Mass X-ray examinations for tuberculosis was also discussed in a panel led by Dr. Howard W. Payne of Freedman's Hospital, Washington, D. C.

"The mass surveys are valueless unless there is proper evaluation and the patient receives proper attention where there is an abnormality," he said.

Dr. Payne also urged private physicians to go slow in the use of new drugs.

They may help, he said, but none provide the whole answer.

Monday's session was the first formal meeting of the clinic which got underway with committee meetings Sunday. Some 500 doctors from throughout the country have already registered with more expected later in the week.

The John A. Andrew Dental Congress is also being held here in conjunction with the clinical meetings.

Advertiser Tues. 4-4-50 Montgomery Ala.

—Now For Want Ads Dial 4-4567—

A patent has been granted for an improved method of generating gas in sealed coal mines. It utilizes the underground fire to heat water in pipes.

Ohio Doctor Heads Top Clinical Group

Courier Sat. 4-22-50

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. —Dr. A. G. Evans of the Babies and Children's Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio, took over as president of the John A. Andrew Clinical Society at the society's annual meeting here last week. Dr. J. H. Walls of Louisville, Ky., was named president-elect and Dr. Eugene H. Dibble Jr., secretary-treasurer of the society, now in its thirty-ninth year.

Tuskegee Club Fetes Wives of Physicians

By ALICE A. DUNNIGAN

TUSKEGEE INSTITUE — (ANP) — The wives of physicians attending the annual John A. Andrew Clinical society meet at Tuskegee Institute recently literally had a field day on the campus while their specialist husbands participated in discussions which are "Greek" to the average layman. The visiting wives, guests of the Cir-Se Club, were treated to a lavish round of social activities.

On the opening day, a reception was given the visitors at the Nurses home, followed by a breakfast with Mrs. F. D. Patterson, wife of the Institute's president. The ladies were then entertained at a bridge party in the home of Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Williams.

Next on the agenda was a sightseeing motorcade and afternoon tea at the home of Dr. and Mrs. J. Arthur Kennedy. An early medical session enabled the physicians and dentists to take time off to escort their wives to the annual dance given at the Children's house.

The Cir-Se Club is an organization composed of the wives of medical personnel on the Veterans hospital staff. These women, who live in a circle on the hospital reservation, banded together for the purpose of rendering service to needy veterans and their families. The name of their organization is taken from the first three letters of the word "circle" and the first two letters from the word "service." There are forty members on the club's roster, six of whom have been with the group since its founding nineteen years ago.

Courier Sat. 4-22-50 Pittsburgh Pa.

Over 700 Leading Doctors And Dentists Attend Tuskegee Clinic

BY ALICE A. DUNNIGAN

TUSKEGEE—(ANP)— In keeping with National Negro Health Week, some 500 doctors and dentists from all sections of the country came together on the Tuskegee campus last week to attend the 32nd annual meeting of the John A. Andrew Clinical society.

The annual five-day meeting at John A. Andrew hospital in connection with the nearby Veterans hospital is the only interracial and intersectional meeting in the South for the exchange of medical information. The society was organized in 1918 for the advancement of physicians and surgeons in the

NMA Head Violently Opposed To Program Of Socialized Medicine

science of art of medicine and surgery, and for the study of treatment of morbid conditions affecting thousands of needy sufferers throughout the country The clinic is being conducted under the supervision of Dr. Eugene H. Dibble, Jr., medical director of the Tuskegee hospital.

In his address last Monday, Dr. Howard M. Payne, a representative of the medical section of the National Tuberculosis association declared the community-wide programs for mass chest X-rays would be valueless unless the results were properly evaluated by the physicians and the meaning interpreted by the patients.

CALL SPECIALISTS

He urged the practitioners to take advantage of the tools of evaluation and the assistants provived by virutally every state. He also emphasized the importance of calling in available specialists when necessary. A mass accumulation of X-ray plates will mean nothing in the improvement of community health problems unless properly evaulated he said.

Dr. Payne also warned the practitioners to beware of the excessive use of drugs. The antibiotics, such as streptomyecin are "aids but not answers" to the cure of tuberculosis, he declared. In trying to debunk the over enthusiastic use of these drugs, he suggested that they be used only in careful combination with other standard treatments like hospitalization and lung collapse.

Residency training for young doctors is now being provided at both John A. Andrew hospital and the Veterans hospital. Emory university at Atlanta and the University of Alabama Medical school, both white, are cooperating fully with the residency program by providing faculty lectures and supervisors.

STAND ON PROGRAM

Dr. Herbert Marshall, president of the National Medical association, with a membership of 1500 doctors, reiterated his stand on the national health program.

He expressed his violent opposition to socialized medicine but declared his enthusiastic support for adequate health insurance. "Adequate medical care is not socialism," he added, "but is progressiveness in a democracy."

Admitting that the great mass of the Negro people are unable to pay for adequate medical care, the NMA president added that he could not understand why the medical practitioners should object to a plan where by indigent persons would be able to pay for medical services. "A doctor who is not a humanitarian and does not think first of his patients is a misfit in this profession," he said.

He said he saw no reason why doctors should be unwilling to support a compulsory health insurance program because "I have no objection to the Federal government collecting for me as it is always collecting from me."

700 Medics To Tuskegee For Clinic Meet

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This year's programs mark the first results of a reorganization of the dental program which now is bringing outstanding men in the profession here for clinical demonstrations and discussions.

Among leaders in the field attending and working at congress which closes Friday were:

Dr. Vincent Trapozzano and Thomas W. E. Museum of the University of Pennsylvania; Dr. Olin Kirkland, a pyorrhea specialist; Dr. Kathryn L. White, director of pediatrics and Dr. M. Don Clawson, president, both of Meharry Medical College, and Dr. Russell A. Dixon, dean of dentistry at Howard University.

Top Experts to Take Part in Medical Meet

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—Some of the nation's outstanding figures in medicine, surgery, neurology and psychiatry will appear at the annual gathering of the John A. Andrew Clinical Society here April 2-7, Dr. E. H. Dibble, secretary, has announced. A dental program under the leadership of Dr. B. L. Jackson, assisted by Dr. Clifton Dummett, formerly of Meharry College will be outstanding.

Experts Will Participate In Clinic At Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—Dr. Eugene Dibble, Jr., medical director, John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital, Tuskegee Institute, and secretary-treasurer of the John A. Andrew Clinical Society, advised last week that plans are complete for the thirty-eighth annual clinic here, April 2-7.

The entire program is planned to assist the practitioner in meeting modern standards in his profession. Meeting at the time of the clinic will be the John A. Andrew Hospital Dental Congress. The John A. Andrew Clinical Society will likewise hold its thirty-second annual meeting during the week of the clinic.

When contacted about the approaching clinic, President F. D. Patterson said, "This promises to be on of the best clinics yet held at Tuskegee. The cooperative program between the John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital and the Veterans Administration Hospital sets up an ideal condition for a successful clinic."

CLINICAL CASES

There will be many clinical cases on hand for the five-day session. Doctors, nurses, and federal, state and county workers are cooperating in the informational and educational features of the clinic.

The clinic will sponsor one public health meeting in the Institute chapel April 5, at 6:30 p. m. Dr. Roy R. Kracke, dean of the Medical College, University of Alabama, will be principal speaker.

In the program for Monday a section on chest diseases will be presented by members of the National Tuberculosis Association. Dr. Howard M. Payne, chief physician, Freedman's Hospital Tuberculosis Service, will direct this session. Assisting Dr. Payne will be Dr. K. Albert Harden, associate physician in the same service.

Dr. R. Frank Jones, Dr. Charles R. Drew, and Dr. Charles D. Watts, of Washington, D. C., and Dr. M. Russell Nelson, of the New York Medical College, will appear in another scientific session.

PSYCHIATRY STAFF

Tuesday Dr. T. T. Tildon and his Psychiatry staff at the Veterans Administration Hospital will be host to the clinic.

On Wednesday morning the medical staff of Emory University of Atlanta, Ga., headed by Dr. Carl Beeson, will have charge. In the afternoon the Medical College of the University of Alabama will have charge.

A special feature of the Thursday's program will be presented by the Homer G. Phillips Hospital of St. Louis, Mo. A series of symposiums will be presented under the direction of Dr. William H. Sinkler, medical director of the institution.

Plans Completed For Medical Clinic At Tuskegee, April 2-7

TUSKEGEE, Ala. — Plans have been completed for the 38th Annual Clinic here, April 2-7, according to Dr. Eugene H. Dibble Jr., medical director of John A. Andrew Memorial hospital and secretary-treasurer of the John A. Andrew Clinical society.

The entire program is planned to assist the practitioner in meeting modern standards in his profession. Meeting at the time of the clinic will be the John A. Andrew Hospital Dental congress. The John A. Andrew Clinical society will likewise hold its thirty-second annual meeting during the week of the clinic.

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Dr. R. Frank Jones, Dr. Charles R. Drew and Dr. Charles D. Watts of Washington, D. C., and Dr. M. Russell Nelson of the New York Medical college will appear in another scientific session.

The medical team from the Provident hospital in Chicago, composed of Dr. U. G. Dailey, Dr. Nelson C. Jefferson, and Dr. Clyde C. Phillips, will participate in Monday's program.

Tuesday, Dr. T. T. Tildon and his psychiatry staff at the Veterans Administration hospital will be host to the clinic.

Taking part in Tuesday's program will be such prominent physicians as: Dr. Daniel Blain, medical director of the American Psychiatric Association; Dr. Walter Freeman, neurologist of Washington, D. C., a pioneer in psychosurgery; Dr. Harvey J. Tompkins, chief, Psychiatry and Neurology, Division of Veterans Administration, Washington, D. C.; and Dr. H. J. Erwin, acting director of psychiatry, Homer G. Phillips hospital, St. Louis.

A special feature of the Thursday's program will be presented by the Homer G. Phillips hospital of St. Louis, Mo. A series of symposiums will be presented under the direction of Dr. William H. Sinkler, medical director of the institution.

During the regular sessions clinical and surgical activities will be in progress. Visiting physicians in surgery will assist the resident staff, headed by Dr. A. G. Yancey, and assisted by Dr. J. F. Hume, Dr. J. E. Green Jr., Dr. G. A. Johnson, Dr. T. L. Jackson, Dr. L. E. Becker, Dr. T. J. Calhoun, Dr. J. A. Berry and Dr. L. A. Mahone. Dr. Joseph L. Johnson, dean of the School of Medicine at Howard, and Dr. J. J. Thomas of St. Louis will work with this group. Dr. A. B. McKenzie of Tuscaloosa, Ala., is General Supervisor of Clinics.

Dr. H. H. Walker of Nashville, Tenn., is president of the John A. Andrew Clinical society. Dr. Armen G. Evans of Cleveland, Ohio, is president-elect.

Dr. C. Herbert Marshall, president of the National Medical Association, is expected to be present.

Southerners To Participate In 38th Annual 'Skegee Clinic

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTIE— Ala —(ANP)—Leading white physicians from the South as well as Negro and white medics from the North will participate in the [illegible] annual Tuskegee Clinic to be held here on April 2-7, it was announced this week by Dr. Eugene H. Dibble Jr. medical director of the John A. Andrew Memorial hospital and secretary-trasurer of the John A. Andrew Clinical Society.

These southern doctors will be among a select group of leading physicians of both races from all sections of the country participating in this medical program. Latest techniques and developments in the medical world will be demonstrated here for the benefit of local practitioners throughout the nation.

Scheduled activities of southern white medics include the following: Dr. Raymond S. Crispell, area section chief of psychiastry and neurology, Atlanta, Ga., will work with the local Tuskegee Veterans Administration hospital staff in the April 4 program.

Dr. Carl Beeson, head of the medical staff of Emory University, Atlanta, and members of his staff will conduct the program for the morning of April 5.

Doctors Are Told—

Abdominal Pain Symptoms Must Be Correctly Diagnosed

TUSKEGEE, ALA., April 6—(AP)—Your life may depend someday on whether a doctor knows whether your pains require an operation.

That was the conclusion in a symposium on "abdomnial pain" at Thursday's session of the John A. Andrew Clinic, being held here. A team from the Homer J. Phillips Hospital in St. Louis led the discussions.

Knowing how to tell the difference between the symptoms which require surgery and just a pain which needs only medical attention sometimes saves a life, the clinic was told.

Dr. A. N. Vaughn led the symposium as moderator. Other Homer J. Phillips doctors taking part were Dr. E. B. Williams, who spoke about medicine, Dr. Vaughn himself on surgery and Dr. William L. Smiley on gynecology.

Following the discussions, Dr. Howard P. Venable, also of the St. Louis hospital staff, gave a lecture demonstration on diagnosis and treatment of pinkeye, in which he specializes.

Early diagnosis and treatment are important in treating pinkeye, Dr. Venable said. He urged doctors to use approved methods of examination and treatment and to pass serious cases to an opthalmologist.

Infantile paralysis also came under the doctors' scrutiny.

Dr. Alex J. Steigman, consultant in clinical epidemology of the national foundation for infantile paralysis, gave a talk on "the early diagnosis of poliomyelitis."

Early patient care was discussed by Miss Jessie J. Stevenson, associate professor in nursing at the Vanderbilt University School of Nursing.

Friday, the sixday meeting ends with surgical and out-patient clinics and the election of officers.

Leading Dentists At Tuskegee Meet

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—(ANP)—Leading dentists from all over the nation are converging at Tuskegee Institute this week for what promises to be the best dental program in many years at the annual Tuskegee Clinic.

Occasion is the John A. Andrew Dental Congress which opened here April 3 and will continue through April 7. Heading the invocation Tuesday morning were Dr. William D. Giles, president, National Dental Association; J. A. Jackson, president, dental division, John A. Andrew Clinical Society; H. T. McKinnon, Jr., president, Alabama Dental Association; and A. W. West, Jr., president, Alabama Dental Society, all of whom welcomed their fellow dentists to the clinic.

This year's program marks the first results of a reorganization of the dental program which now is bringing outstanding men of the dental profession to Tuskegee for clinical demonstrations and discussions.

Health Insurance And The A. M. A.

SPEAKING at the 38th annual clinic of the John A. Andrew Clinical Society at Tuskegee Institute this week, a Washington physician, Dr. C. Herbert Marshall, wondered why physicians opposed a compulsory health insurance program. He said he was opposed to "socialized medicine," but that there was a radical difference between that and national health insurance.

"People," said Dr. Marshall, "don't make the proper differentiation between compulsory health insurance and socialized medicine. I am opposed to the latter. But I don't see why doctors should object to the government making medically indigent people capable of paying for medical care."

We believe that is a fair statement that the country is hostile to anything like socialized medicine, but also that doctors are at odds with public feeling about health insurance.

In fact, it is plain from the record of the American Medical Association that it has been less forehanded about the issue than it might have been. It is plain that physicians have been so wedded to the status quo that until recently they even opposed voluntary insurance. The public, of course, has no patience with that.

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WHAT IS singular about the A. M. A.'s recent hostility to medical insurance is that in the period prior to 1911 it was friendly to the idea.

Once the A. M. A. formally stated that "the time has come when we can no longer resist the social movement, and it is better that we should initiate the social changes than have them forced upon us."

In fact, the A. M. A. in 1912 actually censured the British Medical Association for its irresponsible opposition to a health insurance act!

The A. M. A. said that the British legislation "is the recognition that it is the duty of society, as represented by the government, to furnish medical treatment for those who are unable to secure it for themselves. It also means the recognition of the modern physician as a health officer of the state, working for the general good, rather than a private or professional business man."

That sounds fantastic in light of the A. M. A.'s reversal of viewpoint in recent years. For by 1920, the A. M. A. was denouncing compulsory health insurance.

But it even reacted to a position where it denounced voluntary insurance. In 1932 an A. M. A. committee on medical care indorsed voluntary insurance. The Journal of the A. M. A. called this "socialism and communism."

When group practices with insurance plans began sprouting, the A. M. A. called them "medical soviets."

The A. M. A. harshly expelled a physician for signing up with a group of government employes in Washington who organized a group health association on a voluntary basis. At that point, the government brought suit, the A. M. A. was fined $2,500, and enjoined to cease and desist.

This kind of obstruction had an unpleasant reaction. It strengthened the hand of Truman in seeking compulsory health insurance.

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AT THIS POINT the A. M. A. came to, and now calls the name of voluntary insurance blessed.

The Truman bill won't do. Even such Fair Dealers as Senator Humphrey have withdrawn their support. Other and much more moderate compromise bills, including one by Senator Hill, are before Congress.

We are aligned with the A. M. A. in opposition to the Truman bill. But it is as plain as a pikestaff that the American people are entitled to, and are going to get, a better form of medical care.

A system in which a life's savings can be consumed by one major illness cannot be condoned. As long ago as 1939 when the dollar was worth a dollar, the A. M. A. itself said that a family with less than $3,000 income was "medically indigent." It is plain that something is going to be done about that.

14n 1950

$10,000 - KRESGE FOUNDATION, (Detroit, Michigan)

MONEY FOR

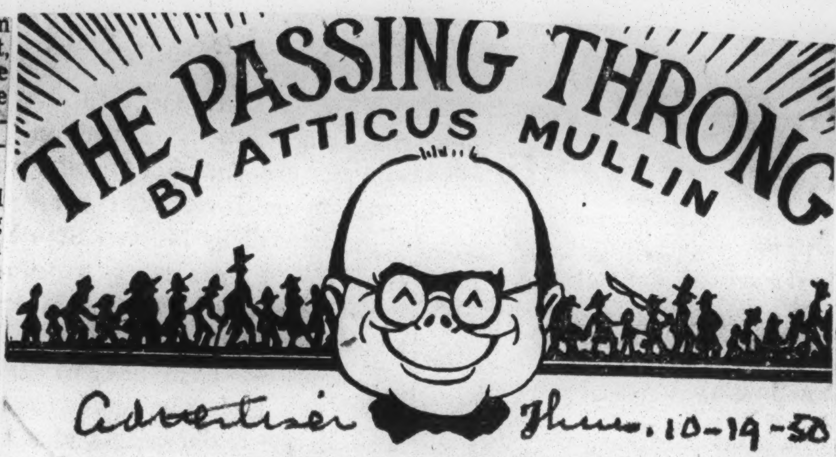
A RECENT GIFT of $10,000 from the Kresge Foundation, Detroit, Mich., was a great boost in the funds needed for completion of the Carver Foundation's Research Laboratory building at Tuskegee Institute.

Increasing numbers of individual and foundation gifts are helping to carry forward the organization founded by Dr. George Washington Carver.

10-15-50

Dr. R. W. Brown, director of the Carver Foundation, states that the program in research has been greatly hampered for lack of space since the destruction of laboratories and equipment by fire in 1947. The new building will provide adequate space for an expanded program of research.

Through the efforts of the Carver Foundation, fellowships are provided for advance study in chemical research. Many projects of benefit to industry and human welfare are conducted by the foundation.



Advertiser Thurs. 10-19-50

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Increasing numbers of individual and foundation gifts are helping to carry forward the organization founded by Dr. George Washington Carver.

This very timely gift will enable the Tuskegee Institute building staff to continue its work without interruption. Because of necessity the building was begun before funds for its completion were in hand. This action was endorsed by both the foundation's and Tuskegee Institute's boards of trustees.

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The Kresge Foundation is a non-profit organization endowed by Sebastian S. Kresge, president of the Kresge Department Store, Incorporated, and the chairman of S. S. Kresge Company (5 and 10 cents syndicate) which operates over 700 stores in this country today. The foundation operates through outside agencies to promote human progress without restriction.

This gift was made following a thorough study and mutual agreement by members of the foundation as to the soundness of this project.

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Carver Foundation Given $10,000 By Detroit Firm

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$250,000 Bequest To Tuskegee

NEW YORK—The will of the late Mrs. Mary Stillman Harkness, which was probated here last week, provided for a bequest of $250,000 outright to Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala.

Earlier it was learned that under the terms of a $55,000,000 trust left by Mrs. Harkness by her husband, Edward Harkness, Hampton Institute and Atlanta University would also receive handsome bequests. While the lawyers for the executors, Sage, Gray, Todd and Simms, refused to announce exact figures, it was believed here that the two Negro institutions would receive one-fortieth of the fifty-five million trust. That percentage was merely suggested to this newspaper by the legal firm.

However, a local source close to Hampton Institute, estimated that the Hampton share would be approximately $1,700,000, which exceeds by nearly $400,000 the one-fortieth figure of $1,375,000.

Both Mrs. Harkness and her husband had given widely to philanthropic causes during their lifetime. The immense Harkness fortune was derived chiefly from Standard Oil holdings.

Crommelin Gives Tuskegee $10,000

Fund Presented For Cancer Research

MONTGOMERY, Aug. 14 (U.P.)—Retired Rear Adm. John Crommelin of Wetumpka today presented Tuskegee Institute with $10,000 for cancer research.

Crommelin, an independent candidate for the Senate seat of Lister Hill (D., Ala.), made the presentation through the Damon Runyon Memorial Fund for Cancer Research, of New York.

In making the research money available to Tuskegee, Crommelin praised the work of the school and that of the George Washington Carver Research Foundation, which is to conduct the project.

Dr. Russell W. Brown, director of the Runyon Foundation, and Dr. Clarence T. Mason, director of research, were on hand for the presentation ceremonies.

The Runyon Foundation also disclosed that Dr. James H. M. Henderson, a member ofthe Carver research staff, will be in charge of inquiries made under the Crommelin grant.

Henderson, a biochemist, has been on leave of absence two years doing biochemical research at the California Institute of Technology. He will return to Tuskegee with the beginning of the Autumn school term.

Dr. Clarence T. Mason, head of research, Tuskegee, revealed that the Crommelin gift followed investigations of the school's scientific facilities by the American Cancer Society.

facilities for a research program," Mason said.

$10,000 From Cancer Fund To Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE — For the Damon Runyon Memorial Fund for Cancer Research, Inc., John S. Crommelin, Rear Admiral, Retired, U. S. Navy, and Alabama candidate for the U. S. Senate, last week presented to Tuskegee Institute a ten-thousand dollar check for cancer research.

Tuskegee, Meharry Share $256,000 In Regional Education Funds

ATLANTA. — (ANP) — Tuskegee institute and Meharry Medical college this year will share $256,000 in funds from the Southern Regional Education program, it was announced here this week.

Total funds allotted to member schools both colored and white, are $782,500. These funds are allotted on the basis of $1,000 per student for veterinary medicine training, and $1,500 per medical or dental student.

Meharry and Tuskegee at present are the only Negro schools participating in the program. Attending these schools are 182 students compared to 402 attending white schools participating in the program.

Tuskegee has been awarded $27,000 for the education of 27 students in veterinary medicine. Meharry has been awarded $67,000 for 47 students in dentistry and $162,000 for 108 students in medicine.

White students enrolled in the regional education program total 115 in dentistry, 134 in medicine, and 153 in veterinary medicine. Some 14 white schools are cooperating with this program.

The participating states contribute to the program on the basis of the number of students they send to these schools. This has made it possible for states to provide education in varied fields without having to organize new schools within their borders.

Kresge Company Gives $10,000 To Tuskegee

Tuskegee, Ala.—A recent gift of $10,000 from the Kresge Foundation, of Detroit, provided a great boost in funds needed for completion of the Carver Foundation's Research Laboratory building at the institute here.

The Kresge Foundation is a non-profit organization endowed by Sebastian S. Kresge Department Stores, Incorporated, (5 and 10 cent syndicate) which operates over 700 stores in this country.

Tuskegee Grants Total $329,197

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE — (ANP)—President F. D. Patterson announced last week that selected gifts and grants to Tuskegee Institute for the six months period ending Dec. 15, amounted to $329,196.57. This was exclusive of the $225,000 appropriation by the State of Alabama.

— "FORTIETH IN '50" —

Tuskegee Gifts, Grants Totaled At $329,197

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In giving a breakdown of these gifts Dr. Patterson stated that general gifts for undesignated purposes amounted to $945. Gifts for the building fund totaled $4,851.50.

$400 GRANT FOR, TUSKEGEE

BALTIMORE — The Charles P. McCormick Company of this city annually gives a $400 scholarship for a course in commercial dietetics at Tuskegee Institute.

Leaves Bequests To Five Colleges

NEWARK, N. J.—(ANP)—The will of Dr. John A. Kenney filed last week for probation in surrogate's office revealed that he left bequests to five colleges. He left $500 each to Howard University, Meharry Medical College and Tuskegee Institute, and $300 each to Shaw University and Hampton Institute. The remainder of the estate was left to his two sons, Drs. John and Howard Kenney, and his daughter, Harriet Kenney.

Dr. Kenney, who died Jan. 29, at the age of 74, was a physician to both Booker T. Washington and Dr. George W. Carver.

Mrs. Harkness Left Million to 4 Organizations

Presbyterian and Babies Hospitals, Commonwealth Fund, Tuskegee Named

Bequests of $250,000 each were made to the Presbyterian Hospital, Babies Hospital, Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute of Alabama and the Commonwealth Fund, and of $50,000 to the Marine Historical Association of Mystic, Conn., by the late Mrs. Mary Stillman Harkness, it was disclosed yesterday with the filing of her will for probate in Surrogate's Court. Mrs. Harkness, widow of Edward S. Harkness, financier and philanthropist, died June 6 at her home, 1 East Seventy-fifth Street.

In addition, Mrs. Harkness, who was seventy-five years old at her death, bequeathed her city home, a four-story stone structure, to the Commonwealth Fund, a $50,000,000 charitable and philanthropic foundation established by Mr. Harkness's mother. Mr. Harkness, who died in 1940, was a son of Stephen V. Harkness, one of the founders of the Standard Oil Company.

Estate to Connecticut

Mrs. Harkness left her 231-acre estate in Waterford, Conn., to the State of Connecticut for the care of tubercular persons. Under the terms of the will, however, the state can use the home for the care of members or former members of the armed forces of the United States.

Two Oriental pearl necklaces of undertermined value were left by Mrs. Harkness to the Brooklyn Home for Aged Men, 745 Classon Avenue, Brooklyn. One of the necklaces contained seventy-nine pearls, the other sixty-nine. She also left the major portion of her library to the Astor, Lenox and Tilden Foundations of the New York Public Library and the greater portion of her works of art, including paintings, tapestries and a collection of jade, to the Metropolitan Museum of Art. A representative of the law firm of Sage, Gray, Todd & Sims, attorneys for the executors, could give no estimate of the size or worth of these collections yesterday.

Upon Mrs. Harkness's death her husband's collection of paintings, valued at $325,000, and his library of books and autographs, valued at $33,000, were given automatically to the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the New York Public Library, respectively.

Fund Will Benefit

Mrs. Harkness directed in her will that one-half of her residuary estate should go to the Commonwealth Fund after the death of her sister, Charlotte Rogers Stillman, of 1060 Fifth Avenue, who receives the income for life. The value of the residuary estate could not be learned.

Among the largest of the non-charitable bequests were one of $253,000 to Malcolm P. Aldrich, of New York, a trustee of the New York Trust Company, and one of $100,000 to James W. Wooster jr. of Upper Montclair, N. J. Each was made "in appreciation of his kindness to me," the will said. The New York Trust Company and Mr. Aldrich were appointed executors and trustees of the will.

A nephew of Mrs. Harkness, Henry C. Taylor; two nieces, Mrs. Helen Armstrong Husted and Mrs. Elizabeth Kendall Newell, and a grandniece, Mrs. Jessie Taylor Hale, each received the income of one-eighth the residuary estate for life. After their deaths, their shares are to be given to their descendants. Each also received a share of the personal and household effects.

Tuskegee to get $250,000 bequest

Tuskegee Institute of Alabama will receive a $250,000 gift under the will of Mrs. Mary Stillman Harkness, of New York.

Mrs. Stillman was the widow of Edward S. Harkness who during his lifetime gave more than $120,000,000 to charity.

An Associated Press dispatch from New York said her will was filed for probate today.

Mrs. Harkness died June 6 at the age of 75.

Tuskegee Institute Gets $10,000 Gift

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—A boost was given to promising but financially needy high school youth interested in attending Tuskegee Institute when Houston Endowment, Incorported of Houston, Texas, made a gift of $10,000 to the Institute to be used for scholarship aid.

The Houston Endowment, Incorporated of Houston, Texas is a philanthropic corporation organized under the laws of Texas. Endowed by Jesse H. Jones, former Secretary of Commerce, and Mrs. Jones it has for its purpose the supporting of any charitable, educational and religious undertaking.

Under terms of the contract an average of $1,000 per year will be expended through the Institute's Scholarship Committee to assist worthy young men and women. The scholarships, to be known as the "Jesse H. Jones Scholarships," will amount to not less than $100 nor more than $300 annually for each individual recipient.

From Jesse Jones

$10,000 Gift To Tuskegee Aids Students

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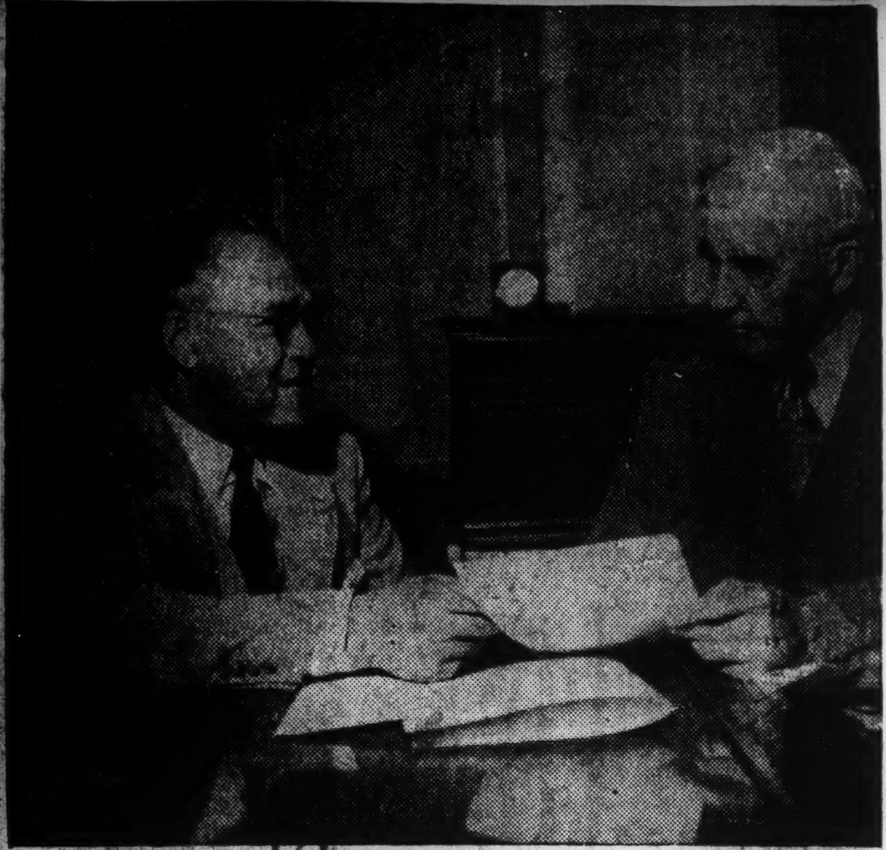
$1,500,000 Grant Awarded Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE, ALA., Dec. 7—(AP)—A $1,500,000 grant by the General Education Board of the Rockefeller Foundation has been awarded Tuskegee Institute, Dr. F. D. Patterson, Tuskegee president, announced Friday.

Patterson said the money will go into the Tuskegee endowment fund for buildings and current operations, and will be used to strengthen the school's program in agriculture, engineering and especially home economics.



SIGN SCHOLARSHIP CONTRACT — Jesse H. Jones, former secretary of commerce, and Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuekegee Institute, signed a contract last week from Houston Endowment, Inc., granted Tuskegee a $10,000 Scholarship fund. The fund will provide scholarships to promising young men and women enrolled at Tuskegee Institute who would find it difficult otherwise to obtain a college education. Houston Endowment, Inc., is financed by Mr. and Mrs. Jesse H. Jones and seeks to serve worthy charitable, educational and religious organizations. — (ANP)

O'Connor Praises Contribution Of Negro Leaders To Health

TUSKEGEE, ALA., Nov. 27.—(AP)—Basil O'Connor, president of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, Monday night praised the contributions of Negro leaders in the field of health.

O'Connor said in an address before a dinner marking the 10th anniversary of the Tuskegee Infantile Paralysis Center at Tuskegee Institute.

"I feel that the need for greater numbers of Negro men and women in positions of responsibility and leadership is becoming more acute with each day that passes."

"As a nation, we cannot continue to squander the abilities of our people without lessening our capacity for world leadership," he said.

"If we are to be equal to the difficult tasks that lie ahead of us, we cannot limit the extent of any man's participation in industry, in government or in the professions because of his race, color or religion.

"In the field of public health, we must continue to broaden the field of opportunity to make places for our best brains, our most capable hands, our most dynamic personalities, whether they be colored or white."

"Today Negro doctors, nurses and physical therapists are aiding the fight against infantile paralysis all over the country. The National Foundation is intent upon increasing their ranks through the granting of scholarships and fellowships to qualified men and women who wish to complete their studies in vital fields bearing directly upon infantile paralysis."

Since 1942, March of Dimes money has financed the training of Negro students at a cost of $200,000, O'Connor said. Their studies included medical social work, orthopedic health education, physical therapy and medicine.

National Foundation grants to Negro institutions and associations are steadily expanding teaching and training programs, O'Connor said. He added that more than $2,675,000 has been awarded to Tuskegee Institute, North Carolina College, Dillard University, Meharry Medical College and Provident Medical Associates.

The foundation president said chapters must raise at least $50,000,000 in the 1951 March of Dimes drive to finance research and care of patients. This compares with $30,000,000 raised this year.

O'Connor said the foundation has cared for more than 164,000 polio stricken patients during the last 13 years.

Roles of Negroes In Health Lauded

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Polio Foundation Head Speaker At Tuskegee

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* * *

MORE THAN 300 delegates volunteer workers and representatives of National Foundation Chapters in the southern and southwestern states attended the decennial celebration a Tuskegee, where plans for the 1951 March of Dimes next January 15-31 were discussed.

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The triple impact of successive and severe epidemic years has forced the National Foundation this year to operate at a deficit which, Mr. O'Connor said will run to $5,000,000 before December 31st.

"Most National Foundation Chapters are either without funds now or will be very soon. Their economy has been completely upset by three successive years of the most disastrous polio epidemics that any nation has ever experienced at any time," Mr. O'Connor stated. "By Mid-November, the National Foundation has sent into the field for epidemic aid $7,500,000 to help 954 Chapters in 46 States and in Alaska. These Chapters had consumed all available funds from their local treas-

aries and were completely dependent upon the national office for the continuation of their patient care programs.

"We have to face the fact, whether we like it or not, that the total bill for patient care in 1950 will come to about $25,000,000. Of that only $20,000,000 can be paid until we receive proceeds from the 1951 March of Dimes."

In thirteen years bills for patient care alone have consumed more than $94,000,000 in March of Dimes Funds, aiding in some measure more than 164,000 people since 1938 when the National Foundation was established, Mr. O'Connor stated.

"A few years ago, we were fortunate in finding that a heavy polio year was usually followed by a year of respite," Mr. O'Connor said. "We looked forward to those 'breathers' to replenish dwindling funds and prepare for the next attack. But we can no longer anticipate light polio years . . . . Polio is the only major epidemic disease on the increase in the world today."

Mr. O'Connor termed ironical the fact that, as March of Dimes research brings mankind closer to the goal of control, the disease is steadily attacking more people, producing a burden of patient care that can only be met through increased generous giving of the American people.

To continue care for today's polio patients and make provision for the new cases next year, and at the same time carry out adequate programs of scientific research and education of professional personnel, will require at least $50,000,000 in March of Dimes Funds, Mr. O'Connor concluded.

The conference will continue tomorrow (Tuesday, November 28) when Dr. John Chenault, Director of Orthopedics for the Tuskegee Infantile Paralysis Center will outline the progress and achievements of the center, which was established ten years ago through a grant from the National Foundation. The year-round opportunity and the need for more volunteers to carry out service programs and to help in the March of Dimes will be discussed by Mrs. Beatrice Wright, Assistant Director of Women's Activities for the National Foundation. The conference will close with a tour of the Tuskegee Campus and Infantile Paralysis Center.

March of Dimes Leaders Told Polio Foundation Almost Broke

11-3-50

FORT WORTH, Texas, Nov. 2 (AP).—The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis is almost broke, one of its officers said Thursday.

"We're just about out of money," said Warren D. Coss of New York. He is a former polio victim himself who recovered. He is national fund-raising chairman.

Coss told March of Dimes leaders from four states that polio cases may total 31,000 this year to give the nation its second worst year.

"Polio in the last three years has made such rapid strides," he added, "with three major epidemics, that we are having trouble keeping up."

Coss said the Foundation spent $7,000,000 helping 893 chapters in forty-five states and Alaska in the first ten months of 1950. He urged local chapters to send surplus funds to the Foundation.

Gen. Walter Krueger of San Antonio, retired commander of Pacific World War II campaigns, also addressed March of Dimes officials from Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana and Arkansas. Krueger is co-chairman for Texas for the March of Dimes.

"This is a war and we've got to lick polio," the general said. "Our people are like a big boiler. When you build a fire under them they get steamed up. They should, and I know they will, respond generously to the March of Dimes. The need is very great."

Patterson To French Confab

NEW YORK—Dr. Frederick D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, and founder and president of the United Negro College Fund, sailed October 31, on the Queen Mary, to attend the First International Conference of Universities, to be held in Nice, France, December 4-10.

With delegates from the other UNESCO nations, Dr. Patterson will examine plans for the creation of an international association of institutions of higher learning.

Dr. Patterson Off To Nice

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Accompanied by Mrs. Patterson, Dr. Patterson will make a four months' survey of vocational and adult educational centers in Europe, the Scandinavian countries, and Africa, through a special grant provided by the Phelps-Stokes Fund, of which he is a trustee.

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Denounces Fight

Mr. White denounced "the determined, fanatical and unscrupulous fight now being waged by the reactionary anti-Negro wing of the Democratic party in the South," as the "greatest single aid to communism and the greatest single threat to democracy in contemporary history."

These forces, he predicted, will not succeed because of "the growing number of enlightened southerners, white and Negro . . . who have shown themselves infinitely more courageous than the Talmadges and Rankins. Intelligent southerners are getting sick and tired of being made the laughing stock by their demagogic politicians."

ing this sinister doctrine. Accordingly, we urge you to add the Nationalist Party of the Union of South Africa to the list of totalitarian parties whose members you have already barred under terms of the Internal Security Act."

DR. PATTERSON

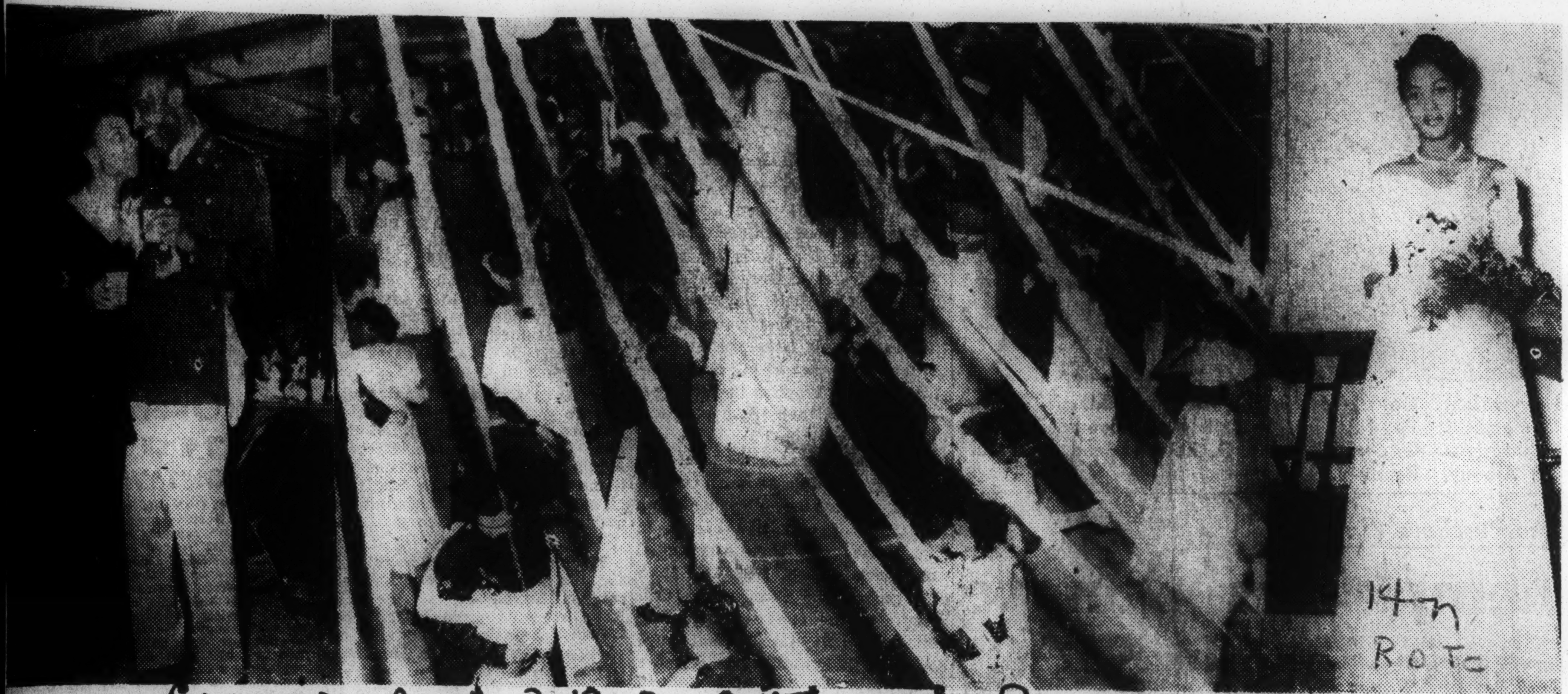
14n 1950

Research Center for Food Study
Sponsored by Carnegie Foundation

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE will be the key research center for a food study sponsored by the Carnegie Foundation.

Conducting the project will be Dr. Cecile Anette Hoover on the subject of the nutritional value of Southern grown foods as dietary aids for anemic, expectant mothers.

Dr. Hoover is serving Tuskegee as assistant professor of nutrition.



Courier Sat. 3-18-50 Pittsburgh, Pa.

TUSKEGEE CADET BALL—Caught by the cameraman during the Cadet Officers Ball held at Tuskegee Institute recently are Miss Majorie Kurtz and Cadet Lieut. George Brooks (upper left photo). Center shows cadets and their guests dancing. Extreme left: Clara Powell, "Miss ROTC," of Clinton, N. C., takes time out during intermission to pose for the cameraman.

Tuskegee Cadets' Ball Rated Highly

Courier Sat. 3-18-50 Pittsburgh, Pa.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—Rating high in the social limelight here last week was the annual cadet officers ball, held by the ROTC Officers Club in Logan Hall.

More than five hundred persons generally agreed that the affair was one of the best that has been presented at Tuskegee Institute.

A Tuskegee Conference On Southern Farm D.P.s

Advertiser

A Chicago Reporter Explains Lack Of States Rights Currency In Our Northern And Mid-West Provinces

Jun. 6-25-50

By GEOFFREY BIRT
Staff Writer, The Alabama Journal

THE long-awaited, much serenaded "New South" is arriving. But only now is its real shape beginning to be seen. Its arrival is cracking foundations. And if it is bringing the hope of the future, it is also casting a long shadow of a big problem—the possible displacement of small farmers, white and Negro, and attendant hardships until they can be fitted into the new Southern pattern of life.

This was the considered opinion of 75 white and Negro experts from 14 states who met at Tuskegee last week to consider the problem.

They were reported by representatives of national and big northern dailies including a staff writer from The Chicago Tribune some of whose opinions I will relate later.

BIRT

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The little farmer is being squeezed out by competition he is meeting from mechanized farming of wealthier farmers.

Also, machines are taking over the jobs of farm laborers.

Yet, Alabama and the whole south has an agricultural economy employing the majority of its citizens as small farmers.

The coming of the machine to the farm and the development of big cattle ranches have cracked the real foundations of the Southern way of life. The tenant farmer's home is being dynamited out of existence; the small owner's farm is being absorbed by the big mechanized farmer and rancher.

These are the things which were discussed.

This problem is the basis of almost all political, economic and social controversy here today.

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AS USUAL, the Negro is the first to feel the draft of this change. But the small white farmer's participation in this new problem is only just around the corner.

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Dr. Ernest E. Neal, nationally known sociologist at Tuskegee, told us:

"The boll weevil and World War I gave the share-tenant system a jolt, but did not disrupt it.

"Not until the advent of the tractor in 1930 and a little later, the cotton picker, the peanut thrasher, the corn picker, and the growing livestock farming, was the old plantation economy really shaken to its foundations. . . We are focusing our attention on how these changes affect Negroes. . . But if we understand what is happening to Negroes, then we know what will happen to the whole South."

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Georgia-born and raised Administrator Dillard B. Lasseter, of the Farmers' Home Administration, took a look backwards at the man who once marched through Georgia.

"We southerners are always feeling sorry for ourselves," he said, "and excusing ourselves because of General Sherman."

He concluded: "Sherman did not do one per cent of the damage to Georgia that tenant farming has done since then."

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"How can you expect a man to live, work day and night, and then give back nearly all he makes by the sweat of his brow?" Lasseter asked. "How can you expect him to go on subjecting his family to shortages without ever having an opportunity to own that which he works?"

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He and others saw the extension of the co-operative system as a solution. Though not stated in as many words, Seiller and colleagues seemed to think that 10 or more "little fellows" might join together in co-operative ownership of farm machinery. Then the co-operative method of distribution would need to be developed to supply markets.

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Advertiser

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June 6-25-50

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14n 1950 Rural Life Conference-

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Conference Slated For June 18-20

Wed. 6-7-50

TUSKEGEE, Ala. — The mounting crisis of Negro Farmers in the South, with thousands being evicted from farms where tractors and livestock are replacing mules and cotton, will be considered at a conference called at Tuskegee Institute June 18, 19, and 20, 1950. Southern agricultural leaders and government officials will deliberate on the fateful trend in southern agriculture that has severely affected Negro farmers and has not yet reached its peak.

Atlanta, Ga.

Meeting with the southern leadership will be the following representatives of government agencies: Carl C. Taylor and Arthur F. Raper of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics; Carl Colvin and Joseph G. Knapp of the Farm Credit Administration; Dillard B. Lassiter, L. J. Washington, S. Douglas Greer, and Paul V. Maris of the farmers home Administration; Arthur W. True of the Agricultural Research Administration; Neota Larson of the Children's Bureau; J. Herman Daves, Julian M. Fore, William K. McPherson, Hugh A. Powers, and John Mitchell of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

COLLEGE REPRESENTATIVES

Representatives of the Negro land grant colleges include: Lawrence A. Davis, President, Arkansas A., M. and N. College; Walter S. Davis, President, Tennessee A. and I. State College; J. F. Drake, President, Alabama State A. and M. College; E. B. Evans, President, Prairie View A. and M. College; J. R. Otis, President, Alcorn A. and M. College; William E. Reed, A. and T. College, North Carolina; C. V. Troup, President, Fort Valley State College; and C. E. Walker, Florida A. and M. College.

T. M. Campbell, John W. Mitchell, M. M. Hubert, Ross W. Newsome, and W. Bailey Hill will represent the Agricultural Extension Service.

Southern white leaders attending the conference will include Ralph McGill, Editor, ATLANTA CONSTITUTION; Aubrey Williams, Publisher, SOUTHERN FARMER; Frank J. Welch, Mississippi State College; and Robert T. McMillian, Alabama Polytechnic Institute.

Philanthropic organizations will be represented by J. Curtis Dixon of the Southern Education Foundation, and Robert D. Calkins and Fred McGuistion of the General Education Board.

Research Unit To Aid Negro Farmers Urged

Tuskegee Conference Adopts Resolution At Final Session

By GEOFFREY BIRT

TUSKEGEE, ALA., June 20—An agricultural experiment station dedicated to research for Southern Negro farmers was urged by the Rural Life Conference here Tuesday.

The resolution was adopted at the recommendation of Dr. F. D. Patterson, Tuskegee Institute president, at the closing session of the conference.

The resolution stated: "Successful teaching in the land grant colleges would be greatly facilitated by having an experiment station on each campus in which the personnel of the colleges could work in order to improve the availability of the facts to Negro farmers."

It was pointed out that at the moment Negroes can visit experiment stations for information, but cannot participate in the work of existing stations.

Causes Decrease

Summing up the work of the conference, Dr. Arthur F. Raper, social scientist, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, USDA, said that recent revolutionary changes in agriculture (mainly brought about by mechanization) had already caused about one-third of a million decrease in the number of small farmers.

"The preponderance of these are Southern Negroes," he said.

Raper warned that the Negro is always the first to feel the effects of new trends, but the small white farmer is already becoming part of this same problem.

Raper thought that "at last we really have come to a New South." He said there had once been a cry that there was a new South when Henry Grady saw railroads and corporations enter the Southland.

'No Basic Change'

"But then there was no basic change," Raper said, "because cotton was still picked by hand and cotton was the basis of the Southern way of life.

"Then the Populist movement at the turn of the century was hailed as a "New South," he said, "but it was not. Cotton was still picked by hand. Therefore, labor had to be cheap. No basic change was involved."

"But now," he said, "there has been found a new way of carrying on an agricultural program without the hand-picking of cotton." He pointed out that cotton has ceased to be king and ma[illegible] are working in the Southern fields with new crops and new farming techniques.

"The effects of this will be tremendous" he said. It will affect every way of life; change the vagrancy laws, and the economic laws, as soon as the small farmers, white and Negro fully realize what is going on it will put a new philosophy and a new basis thinking in the South. It will indeed be at least the new South. We've sensed the coming of the new South without realizing what its shape would be. Now we see the new South emerging.

Raper added that "by discussing the new problems on the Negro we can anticipate what is going to happen to the whole agricultural life of the South".

Earlier, Dillard B. Lassiter, administrator of the Farmers Home Administration said: "Just a few months ago we began carrying out the farm loan provisions of the 1949 housing act. The program has picked up quickly. Alabama stands high in the list with 151 loans in process. We Expect the bulk of the farm housing loans to be mostly in the Southern States".

__6 Resolutions adopted__

In a series of six resolutions, the conference voted to form a steering committee to study what existing agencies are doing and "what they can do towards the solution of the major problems associated with these changes."

Also, that a study be made to determine to what extent, national and regional agencies' programs are blocked at local levels."

Third, "that a cooperative study be made to determine the needs of the area... The extent to which these needs are met.. And set up an action program to use the leadership and services of interested agencies."

Fourth, to form "an expanding committee to continue the work of the conference."

Advertiser
Wed. 6-21-50
Montgomery, Ala.

(Note-Fifth and sixth resolutions not given)

Administrator Lassiter at Rural Life Conference—

Tenant system is a cancer gnawing at South's farming, FHA official says

BY THOMAS F. HILL
News staff writer

TUSKEGEE, Ala., June 21—The tenant farm system is a cancer gnawing on the life of Southern farm economy.

This was charged here by Dillard Lassiter, administartor, Farmers Home Administration, Washington.

Mr. Lassiter yesterday addressed a general session of the Rural Life Conference, which closed last night at Tuskegee Institute.

"The tenant farm system," said Mr. Lassiter, "in Georgia, alone, has caused the state more damage than did Sherman's armies."

Mr. Lassiter cited this one condition as a major problem before this conference, being attended by educators, editors, and agricultural experts.

* * *

THE CONFERENCE HAS BEEN looking into the case of the small farmer in the South, and also the displaced farmer, who has left the farm and went into the city as mechanization pushed him from his job on the soil.

At previous sessions, it was stressed that problems confronting the small farmer — including the Negro farmer — encompass the necessity for mechanization and switching to livestock: the need for money to make this change-over, and the need for issuance of credits to the small farmer to finance this change over.

"There is no agency which reaches farther down into rural life as does the Farmers Home Administration," Mr. Lassiter said yesterday. "We see at first hand the problems of the small farmer and rural area dweller. We deal with these problems on an economic foundation."

* * *

MR. LASSITER SAID that under the American economic system, if needy people are provided the economic facilities, they provide the way to raise their cultural standards.

The administrator said the FHA today was receiving support from people who formerly fought the measure.

"We are not a liberal agency," he said. "The FHA is not giving away anything.

"There are few of us today who have not participated in outright government gifts in the past. Our colleges and industries—many of them—started with grants of land by the government. My own grandfather received a grant of land.

"But the only thing the FHA is giving to Americans is an opportunity. An opportunity to improve their farm plant so they can enjoy a higher standard of living.

* * *

"WE DO, HOWEVER, operate in so-called area of high risk. We take risks private lending agencies do not touch."

The FHA administrator said that records from the farm ownership division—which aims a death blow at farm tenancy—showed this risk didn't exist.

Mr. Lassiter said that during 12 years, his agency loaned approximately $360,000,000.

"So far, we have written off as bad debts only about $70,000," he said.

* * *

MR. LASSITER SAID that his agency's crop loans during seven years showed a repayment record of better than 90 per cent.

"And spot checks show Negro small farmers are just as good risks or even slightly better than white farmers," he said.

Mr. Lassiter said the Negro farmer was not participating in FHA programs to as great an extent as he should, and efforts were under way to stimulate this participation.

Mr. Lassiter said new opportunities now awaited tenant farmers in the FHA's insured mortgage program. He said this program now could guarantee 90 per cent of the cost of a farm, and unlimited funds were on hand.

* * *

DURING yesterday's group discussions of the small Southern farmer, T. S. Buie, Soil Conservation Service; Julian M. Fore, TVA, and others pointed out that mechanization had created the following conditions:

1. Fewer people remained on the farms.
2. There were fewer farms.
3. But there was more income and better living conditions for those remaining on farms.

Conclusions of the delegates stressed that land grant colleges must provide more training for Negro farmers, in order to meet the challenge of mechanization: credits must be extended to aid the small farmer in changing over.

The delegates also discussed the role of non-agricultural agencies, such as social service organizations, in caring for those who migrated from farmland to cities.

The conference, which opened Sunday, closed last night with a testimonial dinner for Dr. W. W. Alexander, former FHA administrator, and life-long friend of Negro farmers.

SOUTH ACTS TO AID THE NEGRO FARMER

Conference on Rural Life at Tuskegee Urges Greater Acreage and Training

By JOHN N. POPHAM
Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TUSKEGEE, Ala., June 20—A Rural Life Conference studying farm problems in the Southern states ended today with recommendations that Negro farmers strive for more farm ownership, increased acreage and greater training in farm mechanization skills to insure their status in the South's changing agricultural pattern.

The meeting was attended by agricultural teachers, economists, Government technicians and social scientists from all sections of the country. It was sponsored by Tuskegee Institute's Rural Life Council, directed by Dr. Ernest E. Neal, for the purpose of evaluating the problems stemming from dislocated populations and uprooted cultural patterns caused by farm mechanization.

The conference agreed to appoint a steering committee to ascertain what private and public agencies could do to solve the major problems. The committee would also emphasize the need for public awareness of the significance of displaced Negro farmers to the economy of the entire country.

Program of Action

It would be required to determine to what extent the programs of national and regional agencies are "blocked out" at the local level. It would also initiate an action program to use the leadership and services of interested agencies.

Lewis W. Jones, research associate of the Tuskegee Rural Life Council, recommended that Negro land-grant colleges in the South revaluate and adapt their courses of instruction and training in the light of the new developments in agriculture in the region.

Dr. Arthur Raper, social scientist of the Department of Agriculture's Bureau of Agricultural Economics, delivered the keynote address, declaring that Negro farmers represent the "most-sensitive-to-change element" in the South's rural life.

There are many hopeful signs for the small farmer of either race who can make a successful adjustment to the new agricultural conditions, Dr. Raper declared.

Technology Not All

J. R. Otis, president of Alcorn A. and M. College of Mississippi, told the conference that the effects of mechanization on farmers' problems have been overemphasized. He said technology itself was not the solution to the ills that beset Southern agriculture. He advocated an over-all program of action by public and private planning agencies aimed at narrowing the gap between capital and labor and private and public interests.

Lawrence J. Washington, representing the Farmers Home Administration, cautioned against a policy that emphasized only "new crops and new techniques" for small farmers.

"We should try to reduce their cotton planting acreage and at the same time increase their cotton yield," Mr. Washington said. "We should check their drainage problems, their fertilization programs, their marketing situations, and then see that the additional acreage is used for diversification.

"All of these things can be improved within the present framework of their holdings and at the same time allow these farmers with a cotton tradition to use the skills they have perfected over the years."

Dr. George S. Mitchell, executive director of the Southern Regional Council, told the meeting that Negro colleges and high schools should initiate broad programs at once to teach industrial skills. He said this would enable Negro youth to get jobs in numerous service fields that have opened up in Southern urban areas as a result of the trend to the cities and the growing industrialization.

Crisis of Farmers to Get Attention at Conference

Machine Age Leading to Displacement of Workers in South; Confab at Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE, Ala. — The mounting crisis of colored farmers in the South, with thousands being evicted from farms where tractors and livestock are replacing mules and cotton, will be considered at a conference at Tuskegee Institute June 18-20. Agricultural leaders and government officials will deliberate on this fateful trend in southern agriculture.

Meeting with the leadership will be the following representatives of government agencies:

Carl C. Taylor and Arthur F. Raper of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics; Carl Colvin and Joseph G. Knapp of the Farm Credit Administration; Dillard B. Lassiter, L. J. Washington, S. Douglas Greer and Paul V. Maris of the Farmers Home Administration;

Arthur W. True of the Agricultural Research Administration; Neota Larson of the Children's Bureau: J. Herman Daves, Julian M. Fore, William K. McPherson, Hugh A. Powers and John Mitchell of TVA.

College Representatives

Representatives of the colored land grant colleges include:

Lawrence A. Davis, Arkansas A. M. and N. College; Walter S. Davis, Tennessee A. and I. State College; J. F. Drake, Alabama State A. and M.; E. B. Evans, Prairie View A. and M.; J. R. Otis, Alcorn A. and M.; William E. Reed, A. and T. College, C. V. Troup, Fort Valley State and C. E. Walker, Florida A. and M.

T. M. Campbell, John W. Mitchell, M. M. Hubert, Ross W. Newsome and W. Bailey Hill will represent AES. White leaders attending will include Ralph McGill, editor, "Atlanta Constitution;" Aubrey Williams, publisher, "Southern Farmer;" Frank J. Welch, Mississippi State College; and Robert T. McMillan, Alabama Polytechnic Institute.

Taylor Outlines Duties Of Land Grant Colleges To Negro Farmer

Daily World Wed. 6-21-50 Atlanta, Ga.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE Ala.—(INS)—A high department of agriculture official outlined Tuesday six basic social and economic problems that Negro land grant colleges should attempt to solve for the Negro farmer and the south.

Carl C. Taylor, chief of the U. S. Department of Agriculture's division of farm population and rural life, pointed up the roblems in a speech to the rural life council at Tuskegee.

Daily World

The problems outlined by Dr. Taylor are:

1How to operate successful small and intermediate sized farms.

2. How to operate successfully as tenants or sharecroppers.

3. How to make correct and maxium use of advancing farm mechanization.

Wed. 6-21-50

4. How to retain and nurture neighborhood and community values.

5. How to make adjustments to population changes.

6. How to accomplish, effective community life and action.

Says Negro Farmer Is Backbone Of Small Farm Class

Taylor said there were 2.8 million farms in the south in 1945, two thirds of which were the rapidly disappearing smaller farms. He added that Negro farmers are involved in approximately one-fourth of these "problem" farms.

MORE TRACTORS NEEDED

Atlanta, Ga.

The sociologist pointed out that to step up these farms to a practical level of efficiency would triple the present number of tractors in use on them. It would also double the numbers of trucks for farm use and automobiles could increase 40 per cent. The value of machinery per farm would increase two and one half times.

Dr. Taylor warned of the dangers of high costs in operations of these mechanized farms and the possibility of economic splurgings in mechanization.

He also thought that there is a danger of a necessity being created for an increasing number of larger farm units.

Taylor indicated a great need for preserving certain human values that are being lost. He explained:

"I think there is more than a high probability that one of the greatest contributions that Negroes can make to our American rural life is in this field."

He mentioned the rural church the cooperative type burial association, schools and recreational and welfare activities as being areas where these studies could be effective.

Taylor believes it might be necessary for Negro land grant colleges to join white land grant colleges in any and all of these studies to secure research funds.

Farm Displacement Tackled By Conferees

Daily World

BY MARION E. JACKSON

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—Southern states plan to do something about the alarming exodus from the Farm to urban areas brought about by the displacement of men by machines on Dixie farms.

Wed. 6-21-50 Atlanta, Ga.

This is a frank acknowledgement of a trend which has seen farm workers quitting the soil for crowded cities where they have swelled relief rolls, added to already difficult housing problems, and in some instances increased racial tensions.

A three-day conference called by the Rural Life Council of Tuskegee Institute on "The Changing Status of The Negro in Southern Agriculture, put the spotlight shift of farm workers to the city as six college presidents, six state supervisors of Negro Extension agents, five state supervisors of Negro education, four state supervisors of vocational agriculture, along with top-ranking government officials from the Department of Agriculture, the Tennessee Valley Authority, and the Childrens' Bureau, have explored the question of what is to be done

The Negro Farmer

Information revealed at the Rural Life Council meeting at Tuskegee Institute recently indicates that the Negro farmer in the South is losing ground in Southern agriculture both from the standpoint of land area farmed and the number of operators." Daily World

The above observation was made by Dr. J. R. Otis, president of Alcorn A. and M. College. Dr. Otis' statement was backed up by other speakers and agriculture specialists who have made a study of the present changes in American farming and farming methods. Thur. 6-21-50

The advent of farm fechanization on a large scale in the South as well as in other areas of the country, should be among the contributing factors in the transition. It should be taken into consideration that the Negro has never been altogether in the position where he could acquire the capital and "know how" in order to keep up with changing methods.

The fact that our entire economic order has been in the direction of big business and mass production may also be a reason why the Negro has been losing in many sections of the South, particular in farming. Atlanta, Ga.

The Negro, like other Americans, has been concerned with making a living, and his shifting from the agricultural to that of urban living, is a matter of simple economics.

For generations, farming has paid the Negro very little for what he produced. The factories in the large urban center have been far more attractive to him in the way of economic adjustment.

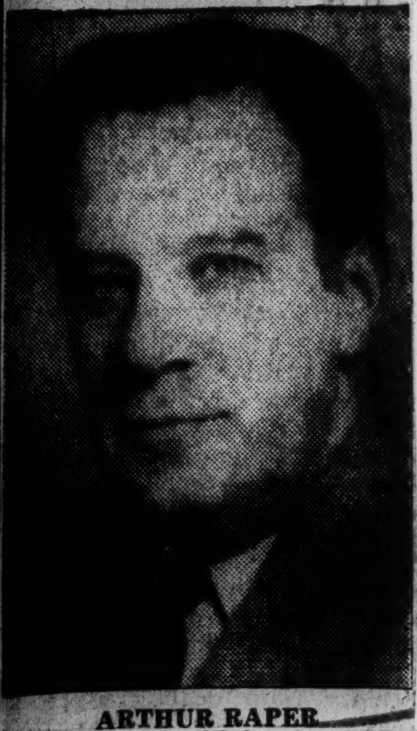
The Negro has wished for better housing, better schools, hospitalization and many of the comforts of life, seldom found in the rural areas. Because of these desires, he became a part of the total shift from rural living to that of urban life.

With the end of the war however, a slight change is taking place in the Negro's economic adjustment picture. With a little capital and more training in scientific farming, many Negroes are moving back to the farms. They are now in the position to make the same adjustments to changes, production and marketing. The present Negro is far more capable of competing with farm markets and farm production because he has been able to acquire some of the things most needed to meet these changing conditions.

RURAL LIFE CONFERENCE- TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE
June 18, 19, 20 - 1950

Tuskegee Conference To Study Problem Of Displaced Farmer

RALPH McGILL



ARTHUR RAPER

TUSKEGEE, ALA., June 17—(AP)—Some of the men most likely to know will poll ideas next week on what to do with the south's swelling ranks of displaced farmers.

They're coming here from many parts of the nation for a three-day Rural Life Conference which begins Sunday at Tuskegee Institute.

Director Ernest E. Neal of the Rural Life Council said the theme of the sessions will be "The Changing Status of the Negro in Southern Agriculture."

The Old South is in the midst of a revolution, he explained. The old cotton economy and share-crop system are giving away to tractors, green fields and grazing cattle.

The general session begins at 2 p.m. Sunday with Dean L. A. Potts, head of the Tuskegee School of Agriculture, presiding.

Arthur R. Raper, a social science analyst of the U. S. Department of Agriculture's Bureau of Agricultural Economics, will make the keynote address.

Ralph McGill, editor of The Atlanta Constitution, will discuss "A New Credit System for the Small Southern Farmer" at the Monday luncheon session.

Tuesday's feature address will be given by Carl C. Taylor, chief of the USDA's division of farm population and rural life. He speaks on socio-economic research in Negro land grant colleges.

Scientist Sees Good Signs For Smaller Farms

Rural Life Conference Opens 3-Day Session At Tuskegee Institute

By FOSTER HALEY
Staff Writer, The Advertiser

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., June 18—There are many hopeful signs for the small Southern farmer — white or Negro — if he can adjust to the new conditions around him, a noted social scientist said here Sunday.

The agricultural South is in the middle of a revolution and despite some immediate dislocations of dependent farm workers "real progress is being made," Dr. Arthur Raper of the U. S. Department of Agriculture said.

He addressed a shirt-sleeved group of social scientists, agriculturists, editors, etc., at the opening session of the three-day Rural Life Conference on the campus of Tuskegee Institute.

The main purpose of the meeting, which is being attended by whites and Negroes from all over the nation, is "What to do With the Displaced Farmer."

"Increased Mechanization"

Dr. Raper told the group that one major trend of Southern agriculture is "increased mechanization."

Along with other trends this has caused a large number of erstwhile farm people to leave the open country and move to towns and cities.

Raper was introduced by Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute.

Principal speaker Monday will be Ralph McGill, editor of The Atlanta Constitution. Sessions are being presided over by Dean L. A. Potts, head of Tuskegee Institute's School of Agriculture. The conference is being sponsored by the Rural Life Council here, directed by Dr. Ernest E. Neal.

"The greatest farm mechanization taking place in the South is in the production of cotton, sugar cane and peanuts," said Dr. J. R. Otis, president of the Alcorn College of Mississippi, Alcorn, Miss.

Losing Ground

"The Negro is losing ground in Southern agriculture both from a standpoint of the area farmed and in the number of farm operators," Otis said.

"The agriculture leadership of the Negro is not alive to the facts of these significant changes, and is doing nothing to stem the tide of the diminishing importance of the Negro in agriculture.

"Stemming the present tide requires that Negro farmers make the same adjustment to changes in production and marketing that the pace-setting farmers in the South are doing."

Raper went on to say that some people "are definitely better off because of the recent trends in Southern agriculture."

Too Many Small Farm Units

He said that this is especially true among the larger mechanized, diversified and livestock farmers.

He also said: "If a small farmer can find a job when he is pushed off the farm, then everybody is better off."

There are still too many small farm units although they have decreased considerably in the past 20 years and are still decreasing, he added.

"Also old and new are all still mixed up on Southern farms. Sometimes you can see it on the same farm when a farmer plants modern hybrid corn by the equal moon."

Raper did not dwell much on the lot of the displaced farmer, except to stress training them for new jobs.

He did list some ways to help the small farmer left behind:

(1) Joint use of machinery; (2) roadside marketing; (3) specialty crops; (4) continued training for Negro farm machine operators.

Leaders To Study Agriculture Pattern

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—President F. D. Patterson of Tuskegee Institute stated today that the three day conference on "The Changing Status of the Negro in Southern Agriculture," will bring many prominent leaders and specialists to the Institute.

The conference on June 18, 19, and 20 will consider the mounting crisis of Negro farmers inthe South. The present picture shows that thousands are being forced off farms where tractors and livestock are replacing mules and cotton.

Southern leaders from many agencies, both private and public have been invited to this conference Prsident Patterson said, "We need to have citizens of both races fully aware of these vital changes which are taking place. We must attempt to orient ourselves to these changes and develop programs and, attitudes which will be needed to meet these adjustments."

The conference is a part of a seminar on "The Changing Status of the Negro in the South," sponsored by the Schools of Education, Home Economics, Agriculture, Mechanical Industries, and the Rural Life Council.

Dr. Arthur F. Raper, Social Scientist, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, USDA, author of THE TRAGEDY OF LYNCHING, PREFACE TO PEASANTRY, SHARE-CROPPERS ALL, and many monographs and articles on the rural South, will give the keynote address June 18 launching the three day conference on "The Changing Status of the Negro in Southern Agriculture" to be held at Tuskegee Institute June 18, 19, and 20, 1950.

Editor Ralph McGill of the Atlanta Constitution interpreter of the southern scene, will address the conference on "The Changing Status of the Negro in Southern Agriculture."

Agriculture Broadcast Held June 20

The internationally famous Town Hall of the Air will originate a radio broadcast from the historic Tuskegee Institute Chapel on Tuesday, June 20, 1950, at 7:00 p. m., Central Standard Time.

The radio broadcast comes as a climax to the Rural Life Conference on The Changing Stauts of the Negro in Southern Agriculture at Tuskegee Institute June 18, 19, and 20.

During the Conference, outstanding leaders in agriculture, education ,public health, and public welfare will discuss the affect of farm mechanization and livestock farming on the tenants and small farmers, and what practical plans can be developed through the cooperative efforts of the agencies represented at the Conference to help these people make satisfactory adjustments to the changes taking place.

The Town Hall broadcast will be the first effort on the part of a southern educational insitition to present to the nation the changes taking place in southern economy and the affect of these changes on the people.

Tuskegee conference told:

Farm units fast fade but there's bright side

TUSKEGEE, Ala., June 19—Farm units in the South are fast disappearing—350,000 of them in the last 15 years alone.

Yet, Dr. Arthur F. Raper, a social scientist, sees a bright side to the shift of the agricultural Old South to that of the nation's newest industrial frontier.

He sees many small farmers successfully adjusting themselves to the larger mechanized farming units of recent years.

"And," he adds, "if the people who have left Southern farms as farms have become larger are effectively employed elsewhere, then the region and the nation will be better off."

Dr. Raper is on the staff of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, a division of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Last night, he delivered the keynote address of a three-day conference here that is studying the changing status of the Negro in Southern agriculture.

Some 100 state and federal specialists are participating in the conference which is being sponsored by the Rural Life Council of Tuskegee Institute.

Dr. Raper's review of Southern agricultural trends was general and it involved the white as well as the Negro small farmer.

* * *

BUT HE pointed out that of the 350,000 farm units that vanished in the last 15 years, the majority involved non-owning and non-white small farmers.

"For a long time," he said, "farm units in the South have been too small. Now, the agricultural South is in transition and yet, there is in the region a widespread feeling that despite some immediate dislocations of dependent farm workers, real progress is being made."

Dr. Raper commended the few colleges and high schools that are training Negro tractor drivers and other machine operations. He felt this activity should be expanded.

But also, there should be some appropriate types of training made available to those people who will leave the farms for employment in the larger cities.

"The major trends in Southern agriculture," Dr. Raper said, "are increased yields per acre and per farm worker, more diversification of crops, expansion of livestock production, increased mechanization, larger and better operated farm units and rising levels of living.

"THE GENERAL EFFECTS of these trends upon Southern rural life have been a marked decrease in the number of farm units, especially of those operated by non-owning and non-white farmers and a large movement of erstwhile farm people from the open country of the South to the towns and cities in the region and the remainder of the nation."

Dr. Raper said that along with the decline in farm population there has been a decrease in the number of small trading centers as farmers leave the villages for the larger cities.

"And they go to the larger cities for another reason," he said. "And it's because the cities can offer these people hospitals and clinical services, school facilities, movies and a wider range of merchandise."

Dr. Raper said that the cause and effect of the movement of the people from farms "are all mixed up." He said that often in prosperous years, farm tenants have headed for the cities. And that mechanization seems to follow no set patterns.

"When the workers on a large farming unit move away," he said, "the operator has little choice but to mechanize. On the other hand, when farm workers think their employer may mechanize in a season or two, traditional plantation security for them is gone.

* * *

"THERE ARE SMALL farmers, tenants and owners who do not find themselves better off. They do not even know what to expect. Some tenants have seen their farming units discontinued, as fields are arranged for tractor farming. Others fear something similar.

"And some small owners are finding it difficult or impossible to make effective use of the new farm machinery or to go into livestock production."

But all in all, Dr. Raper said there was reason to believe that "some people are definitely better off because of the recent trends in Southern agriculture."

Last night Dr. J. R. Otis, president of Alcorn A. & M. College at Alcorn, Miss., spoke on the trends in agriculture since 1910.

Most of today will be taken up with a number group discussions on implications of the changing South on farm agencies, Negro land grant colleges, agricultural and non-agricultural agencies.

Small Farmer's Future Hopeful, Tuskegee Told

TUSKEGEE, Ala., June 18—(AP)—There are many hopeful signs for the small Southern farmer, white and Negro, if he can adjust to new conditions around him.

That's the opinion of Dr. Arthur Raper, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, who spoke at the opening session of the three-day Rural Life Conference at Tuskegee Institute here Sunday.

The agrucultural South is in the middle of a revolution and despite some immediate dislocations of dependent farm workers "real progress is being made," Dr. Raper told the shirt-sleeved group of social scientists, agriculturists and editors at the opening meeting.

Main purpose of the conference which is being attended by whites and Negroes from all over the nation, is "what to do with the displaced farmer."

Dr. Raper told the group that one major trend of Southern agriculture is "increased mechanization."

Along with other trends, this has caused a large number of erstwhile farm people to leave the open country and move on to towns and cities, he said.

Principal speaker at the conference tomorrow will be Ralph McGill, Editor of The Atlanta Constitution. The conference is being sponsored by the Rural Life Council here, directed by Dr. Ernest E. Neal.

"The greatest farm mechanization taking place in the South is in the production of cotton, sugar cane and peanuts," another speaker, Dr. J. R. Otis, president of the Alcorn College of Mississippi, said in a prepared address.

"The Negro is losing ground in Southern agriculture both from a standpoint of the area farmed and in the number of farm operators," Otis said.

"The agriculture leadership of the Negro is not alive to the facts of these significant changes, and is doing nothing to stem the tide of the diminishing importance of the Negro in agriculture."

Raper said some people "are definitely better off because of the recent trends in Southern agriculture."

He said this is especially true among the larger mechanized, diversified and livestock farmers.

"If a small farmer can find a job when he is pushed off the farm," he added, "then everybody is better off."

RURAL LIFE CONFERENCE - TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE
June 18, 19, 20 - 1950

At Tuskegee conference

Editor calls for cash, credit aid to South's tenant farmers

BY THOMAS F. HILL
News staff writer

What's to be done about the "DFs"?

What't to be done about the "DFs"? Taking their places beside the European "DP" problem, America's "displaced farmers" are causing grave concern among educational and economic leaders of the United States.

These "displaced farmers" are tenant farmers and farm laborers who have migrated to other sections of the country as farm mechanization pushed them from their jobs.

And the fact that the majority of the displaced farmers are Negroes, this problem is being given special attention by the Negro land grant colleges.

Ways of meeting this problem—and many other problems associated with the current industrial revolution on the farm—are being discussed at the three-day Rural Life Conference, now in its third day on the campus of Tuskegee Institute.

DESPITE GLOOMY outlooks by many people, the small farmer apparently is neither down, nor out. This viewpoint was sounded here Sunday by Dr. Arthur Raper, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and by Ralph McGill, editor of The Atlanta Constitution, yesterday.

The key to future prosperity, according to Mr. McGill, lies in the nation's bankers.

Mr. McGill pointed out that changes must be made by the small farmer for him to compete in the new scheme of things. But, he added, the small farmer requires cash or credit to make these changes.

"Here in the South," Mr. McGill said, "we have had the highest number of persons dependent on the land. The desperate farmer has seen his soil becoming less and less productive, but he could not stop scratching it because he had mouths to feed.

Mr. McGill pointed out that the farmer was not exactly deaf to the sounds of authorities urging mechanization and a switch from cotton to livestock.

"He could not afford to take land out of production and put it into pasture development," he said. "He did not have capital to show pastures and stock them.

"To do so would have meant quick starvation. Instead, he chose to starve slowly."

MR. McGILL SAID that to help the farmer with this problem—which also is the nation's problem—the following must be done:

1. There must be an awareness of the time lag in establishing pastures and making a start in livestock, and credit plans, both federal and private, to meet the needs of those found worthy.

2. We must have federal aid in school training in use and care of moderate machinery.

3. There must be a loosening of the red tape around the federal tenant purchase plan.

4. Here in the South, there must be an equalization of the Extension Service to Negro farmers.

THERE ARE STILL too many small farm units in the South, Dr. J. R. Otis, president of Alcorn College of Mississippi, told the social scientists and agriculturalists.

He urged that Negro farmers make the same adjustment to changes in production and marketing that the pace-setting farmers of the South are doing.

Yesterday afternoon's activities included group discussion on various phases of the small farmer's plight.

The discussion groups brought to light the relationship between the Negro farmer and the "poor white" tenant farmer. It was emphasized that both should be considered in the same category when a plan for some solution is charted.

To meet these problems, the Negroes — and poor whites — must be educated to use of modern farm machinery.

Discussion groups gave serious thought to ways of widening the teaching programs of the Negro land grant colleges. It was pointed out that recommendations for institution of a broad program of industrial arts in high school training courses had fallen on deaf ears so far.

Speakers stressed the fact that the displaced farmer problem was "regional, rather than racial."

ANOTHER PHASE of a relief program centered around activities of non-agriculture agencies. These social service organizations have an extremely difficult problem caring for families of displaced farmers as they migrate from city to city.

Recommendations for solution of these problems will be discussed today.

What to do with the children of these displaced farmers, and low-income Negro families was discussed last night by Neota Larson, assistant chief of Childrens' Bureau, Social Security Division, Farm Security Administration.

She warned that although community action was necessary, it must not kill initiative in the parents themselves. She stressed the importance of developing a program which would reach each member of the community, rather than embracing the community leaders alone.

Included in this morning's discussions were ways of improving the economic status of Negro farmers, how to improve the training programs of land grant colleges, and how to help farm people adjust themselves to changes now taking place.

Main speaker today was Dillard B. Lassiter, Farmers Home Administration administrator, Washington. The subject of his noon address was "Farmers Home Administration's Program for Small Southern Farmers."

Afternoon activities include additional group discussions, an address by Carl C. Taylor, chief, division of Farm Population and Rural Life, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A.

The conference will close tonight with a testimonial dinner honoring Dr. W. W. Alexander, former FSA administrator, who now is living in Chapel Hill, N. C. Dr. Alexander was active in behalf of Negro farmers.

THE RURAL LIFE Conference ended at Tuskegee last week with recommendations that Negro farmers strive for more farm ownership, increased acreage and greater training in farm mechanization skills. Excellent advice. Southern Negro farmers have a limitless field. Only those who own something in this civilization are important, really, and preferably those who own land.

Limited Credit Hampers Farmer, McGill Says

TUSKEGEE, Ala., June 19—(AU)—The South preaches diversified farming but withholds the credit needed to do it, Editor Ralph McGill, of The Atlanta Constitution, told the Rural Life Conference here Monday.

"With few exceptions," he told the white and Negro farm leaders here for the conference at Tuskegee Instiute, "banks have been cold to the tenant farmer.

"It seems to me we might say to the Government and to private leading agencies" these things must be done:

"1. There must be an awareness of the time lag in establishing pastures and making a start in livestock and credit plans, both Federal and private, to meet the needs of those found worthy of aid.

"2. We must have Federal aid in school training in use and care of modern machinery. That is imperative.

"3. There must be a revision of the credit system so that the tenant purchase plan will be made operative, through local screening boards, to assist men to buy farms and to allow others to enlarge their farms to the necessary acreage.

"4. Here in the South there must be an equalization of extension service to Negro farmers. Many private banks illustrate the value of providing adequate farm information, advice and assistance. But, the extension services must be expanded and the service equalized on a basis of population and need.

"5. Credit should be resilent enough to assist in establishing artificial insemination co - ops. This should be done speedily. . . There is too much of a lag between what the Federal experiment stations prove and the ability of the county agent to aid extension services to pass on to the farmer."

The Rural Life Conference continues Tuesday with Robert T. McMillan, Alabama Polytechnic Institute professor of sociology, Reuben A. Munday, Tuskegee Institute, and Frank J. Welch, dean and director of the school of Agriculture and Experiment Station, Mississippi State College, on the program.

Alabama DPs Are Discussed

Mechanization Part Of South's Problem, Conference Hears

By GEOFFREY BIRT

TUSKEGEE, ALA., June 19—The problem of Alabama's dislaced persons in being discussed here in a three-day rural life conference.

The theme of this conference is "The Changing Status of The Negro in Southern Agriculture."

Added importance is given to this conference by the fact that most angles of the Negro farmer's problems are applicable, in some measure, to the roblems of the small white Alabama farmer of today. This fact was pointed out Monday by several white and Negro speakers here.

Here's the problem: Survival in farming is becoming more and more a matter of owning machines.

On the one hand, mechanization of the big farms means less work for farm laborers. On the other hand, owners of small farms, and tenant farmers, do not have the money to buy machines.

Even should they struggle and buy machines, these small farmers seldom have the knowledge required to service and maintain them.

Scientists and economists point out that the South must diversify her crops and farming.

But the small white farmer and Negro tenant farmer usually lack the training and guidance necessary to switch to some entirely different kind of farming from that which he and his ancestors have done for years.

The people who need skilled guidance most are said to receive the least help. For example, there are not enough extension service agents, and agents of other services to aid the Negro and small white farmer, it is being stated here.

Large sections of Alabama—often where there are the most Negroes—are turning from row crop farming to cattle raising. But cattle need less men to look after them than did the row crops.

Takes 3 Years

Again: It takes three years to develop a pasture—and five years at least to make a pasture on poor, or sub-marginal land,

Tuskegee parley will seek to solve Old South's problems

BY WILLIAM KITAY
News staff writer

TUSKEGEE, Ala., June 17—For years now the Old South has been slowly changing into a new world.

Cotton with its share-tenant system has given way to green fields and grazing cattle.

The horse-drawn plow has been turned into a musuem piece by the ever-efficient tractor.

Service villages that once dotted the railroad rights-of-way are no longer part of the scene.

And as this modern version of the industrial revolution rolls on, the exodus from the farms to the cities grows larger by the year.

The big cities are bulging at the seams with displaced farmers and field hands who found muscle and strong backs no match against mechanization.

THESE DISPLACED persons are seeking jobs and homes and places in a way of life that is entirely new to them.

Here at Tuskegee, a group of specialists concerned with this Southern industrial revolution will meet for three days to discuss the problems of a change over which there is no control.

The Rural Life Council of Tuskegee Institute is sponsoring the conference. And some 100 state and federal experts will discuss the changing status of the Negro in Southern agriculture.

The conference which opens Sunday will concern itself with the problems of the displaced farmers who are trekking to the larger cities in the South. It will concern itself with employment in the new industries that are springing up in Southern cities.

And the conference will go into the adjustment of the people and of education and of society to the pressure of this growing economic reorganization. It will place special emphasis on the problems facing Negroes in adjusting themselves to the changes that are taking place.

* * *

ATTENDING THE CONFERENCE will be representatives from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the Federal Security Agency and the Tennessee Valley Authority. There will be presidents of Negro colleges and leaders of state public welfare, public health and agricultural bureaus.

"The purpose of the conference," says Ernest E. Neal, director of the Rural Life Council, "is to evolve some plan whereby public and private agencies will be able to make the adjustment to these changes less painful."

One of the key speakers at the conference will be Ralph McGill, the editor of The Atlanta Constitution. Another will be Dr. Arthur F. Raper of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics in Washington.

The conference will open Sunday morning with a tour of the Tuskegee campus and chapel services.

Tuskegee Conference

4-Point Program To Aid Farmers Offered at Meet

TUSKEGEE — The three-day conference on "The Changing Status of the Negro in Southern Agriculture" held at Tuskegee Institute had both national and international imprications.

According to Dr. Arthur F. Raper, one of the conference leaders and representative from the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, USDA, the setting up of standards of service by all public agencies without regional or racial differentials was the broadest implication of the entire conference.

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THERE WAS LITTLE disagreement that grave economic and social problems have been caused by movement of the Southern farm population to the larger cities of the North, East and West. However, there was some disagreement over the cause and effect of this movement. Whether the people are being pushed off the farms by mechanization and changing farming patterns or whether they are being lured to the cities by promises for better schools, hospitals, recreation and other advantages was never clearly defined.

Dr. Raper expressed the opinion that some people are definitely better off because of the recent trends in Southern agriculture. He stated that this includes both those who left the farm and those who were left behind.

* * *

EDITOR RALPH McGILL of the Atlanta Constitution feels that the most good can come from helping the small farmers who would like to remain on the farm to stay there and improve their lot. He proposed a four-point progam to assist them: 1) A credit plan by public and private agencies geared to the small farmer's needs. 2) Federal aid in school training in use and care of modern farm machinery. 3) Broadening provisions of the tenant purchase plan. 4) Equalization of the Extension Service to Negro farmers.

The problem of the large cities whose populations have increased beyond their capacity to provide jobs and adequate public welfare services was discussed. Dr. Neota Larson, assistant chief of the Children's Bureau, Social Security Division, said that many grave problems of adjustment do exist. She warned of a danger in making cut and dried plans for assisting these parents and their children. She said that any planning done must include those affected if they are to succeed.

* * *

DR. CARL G. TAYLOR stressed the importance of research in economic and social opportunities to find the best way out of the dilemma. Dr. Taylor is chief, Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, USDA.

It was the feeling of President F. D. Patterson of Tuskegee that the conference helped all to become fully aware of existing changes and to soberly consider programs and develop attitudes necessary to make proper adjustments.

Ernest E. Neal, director of the Rural Life Council at Tuskegee, was conference director. He was ably assisted by Lewis Jones, research assistant in the Rural Life Program.

Banks Withhold Farming Credit, Editor Charges

Tuskegee Conference Hears Ralph McGill

TUSKEGEE, June 19 (AP)—The South preaches diversified farming but withholds the credit needed to do it, Editor Ralph McGill of the Atlanta Constitution told the Rural Life Conference here today.

"With few exceptions," he told the white and Negro farm leaders here for the conference at Tuskegee Institute, "banks have been cold to the tenant farmer . . .

Urges Remedies

"It seems to me we might say to the government and to private leading agencies" these things must be done:

1. There must be an awareness of the time lag in establishing pastures and making a start in livestock, and credit plans, both federal and private, to meet the needs of those found worthy of aid.

"2. We must have federal aid in school training in use and care of modern machinery. That is imperative.

"3. There must be a revision of the credit system so that the tenant purchase plan will be made operative, through local screening boards, to assist men to buy and to allow others to enlarge their farms to the necessary acreage.

"4. Here in the South there must be an equalization of extension service to Negro farmers. Many private banks illustrate the value of providing adequate farm information, advice and assistance. But the extension services must be expanded and the service equalized on a basis of population and need.

Resilient Credit

"5. Credit should be resilient enough to assist in establishing artificial insemmination co-ops. This should be done speedily . . . There is too much of a lag between what the federal experiment stations prove and the ability of the county agent and extension services to pass on to the farmer."

The Rural Life Conference continues tomorrow with Robert T. McMillan, Alabama Polytechnic Institute professor of sociology; Reuben A. Munday, Tuskegee Institute, and Frank J. Welch, dean and director of the School of Agriculture and Experiment Station, Mississippi State College, on the program.

Rural Life Confab Ends At Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE, June 21 (U.P.)—Delegates to the three-day Rural Life Conference at Tuskegee Institute today were homeward bound, carrying with them hopes for an Alabama agricultural experiment station for Negro farmers.

The resolution, by Tuskegee Institute President Dr. F. D. Patterson, was adopted in the meeting of white and Negro farm leaders.

They also heard Dr. Lewis W. Jones, farm research specialist.

In its measure proposing the experiment station for Negro farmers, the conference said:

"Successful teaching in the land grant colleges would be greatly facilitated by having an experiment station on each campus in which the personnel of the colleges could work to improve the availability of facts to Negro farmers.

NEGRO'S PROBLEM CALLED ECONOMIC

Times

Director of Tuskegee Council Says the Solution Is Not in Better 'Race Relations'

Wed. 12-20-50

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Dec. 19—Improvement of the "Negro problem" in the South requires regional economic planning more than it does the encouragement of organizations devoted to race relations according to Ernest E. Neal, director of Tuskegee Institute's Rural Life Council.

Mr. Neal's remarks were contained in a foreward he wrote for a booklet, "The Changing Status of the Negro in Southern Agriculture," released today by Tuskegee Institute. The material resulted from a conference held last June at Tuskegee by agricultural economists, farmers and public officials representing fifteen Southern and border states.

"My personal view is that races do not 'relate,'" Mr. Neal declared. "People of good-will who promote race-relations organizations are usually outside of the operation of the system that produces bad relations.

"People get related to each other as a function of the economy of which they are a part. This relationship is changed as functional parts of the economy are changed."

His Economic Sensitivity

Therefore, Mr. Neal said the "Negro problem" should be approached on the premise that the Negro, as the most "economically sensitive" member of the community, represents the vanguard of what forces and conditions affect the whole economy. On this basis he said people of no particular with race relations work would come together on problems common to different racial groups.

Where in the past the "crisis" in Southern agriculture concerned the evils of the one-crop system and the exploitation of tenant farmers and sharecroppers, it now concerns the social problem of masses of expendable workers for whom there is no longer even a place in Southern agriculture because of farm mechanization, Mr. Neal declared.

Neither moral suasion nor economic logic in the past were sufficient to upset the "mule, plow and hoe technology" employed by family labor, he wrote, but today the tractor, the mechanical cotton picker and the shift from row crops to pasture and livestock farming has spelled out the demise of the old plantation system.

These changes in economic circumstances have dictated different attitudes toward Negroes, Mr. Neal declared. For many years, he pointed out, all sorts of obstructions were placed in the way of Negroes who desired to move away but now they are being evicted and their cabins demolished with no anticipation of their return.

Stems From Civil War

This conflict in attitudes, Mr. Neal suggested, stems from the fact that opponents of human slavery in Civil War days stressed social reform without effective economic action while Southerners who gave moral reasons for resisting change in the Negroes status were motivated by the fact that nothing was offered to take the place of Negro labor essential to the economy.

However, he said, a new pattern of tenant-landlord relations is emerging on the mechanized and livestock farms, involving the urgency of developing skilled labor. He cited instances in which some Negro workers have been provided with better living conditions and given ownership shares as part of a program to retain their newly acquired skills on the farm.

It is these "unplanned" changes in the economy, resulting in many instances in a better relationship of people, that should prove the need for intelligent economic planning that would make for less strain on all the people concerned, Mr. Neal asserted.

THE TUSKEGEE CONCRETE BLOCK

now at last has a happy result of the South's eroded land been found. This burned-out, shamefully used land is likely to have deposits of sand and gravels. And the sand and gravel is what is needed to make a "Tuskegee Concrete Block."

This is a block for house donstruction that was perfected at Tuskegee Institute, to help the poor but enterprising rural dweller to build a house sturdy and strong against wind and rain. By using these ingenious blocks, a poor family can get a government loan and build a four-room house for $2,056.30. Basically, this represents the finding of a way by Tuskegee engineers to devise a system by which suitable blocks could be made by the semi-skilled on the spot with the simplest of equipment. In the same way that the Extension Service carries know-how to farmers, Tuskegee agents carry block-making know-how to aspiring farmers.

The F.H.A. studied the Tuskegee system and authorized loans thereon under terms of rural housing legislation.

Ernest E. Neal, director of Tuskegee's Rural Life Council, emphasizes that the "T.C.B" method is not low cost, but low cash cost. The nature of this block construction is such that if the builder gives out of money before purchasing windows, hardware, plumbing, etc., he can simply let it go until he gets the money since no harm will be done by the elements.

A second and most notable feature of such houses is that they are presidios which can not be invaded by rats nad roaches because they furnish no diurnal concealment places.

This is a great work. Nothing more aptly illustrates how education produces wealth. Finally, it eloquently illustrates the wisdom of the famous counsels of two Tuskegee figures.

The use of the sand and gravel lying about on farms reminds one that Booker Washington was saying in the words of the mariner, "Cast down your buckets where you are." And (in our rather free translation from recollection) - "Take what you have to make what you need."

Advertiser
Mon. June 12, 1950
Montgomery, Alabama

Tuskegee's Rural Life Conference

A HIGHLY realistic view of the problems posed by the ever-increasing mechanization of farming in the southern states was taken by the Rural Life Conference held recently at Tuskegee Institute.

In line with this approach, emphasis was placed upon recommendations that Negro farmers, in order to insure their status in the South's changing farm economy, strive for more farm ownership, increased acreage, and more training in the skills required to operate the farm machines which are rapidly supplanting hand labor.

The meeting, sponsored by Tuskegee Institute's Rural Life Council, was attended by agriculture teachers, economists, Government technicians and social scientists from all sections of the country. Whatever action it took, therefore, was obviously the result of the combined thinking of some of the outstanding authorities in these fields, and is certain to work toward a solution of some of the problems which follow dislocated farm populations.

Because much emphasis has heretofore been placed upon the effect of the exodus of farm people from the South to Northern and mid-western cities particularly, the Tuskegee Rural Life Conference performed a signal service in that it attacked the problem at its source, and sought ways and means for the affected Negro farmers to meet it.

To this end the conference authorized the appointment of a steering committee to ascertain what private and public agencies can do to solve the major problems. The committee will also stress the need for public awareness of the significance of displaced Negro farmers to the country's entire economy. But more significantly, it would also start an action program designed to use the leadership and services of interested agencies.

Recommendations were also made that Negro land-grant colleges in the South revaluate and adapt their courses of instruction and training in the light of the new developments in agriculture; that diversification of crops be encouraged; and that Negro colleges and high schools begin at once to teach industrial skills as a means of broadening job opportunities for colored youth in Southern urban areas.

On a broad scale, then, the Rural Life Conference has recognized the fact that the increased mechanization of Southern agriculture has posed problems which must be solved in the South if the region's entire econ-omy is not to be disrupted. And who can deny that this is not the most sensible approach?

Problem Of Adjustment

Editor, The Advertiser:

We greatly appreciate the recognition given in the columns of The Montgomery Advertiser to the recent Rural Life Conference at Tuskegee Institute on "The Changing Status of the Negro in Southern Agriculture." This conference was attended by a cross section of persons over the nation who are giving leadership in the broad-scale problem of human adjustment during these changing and difficult times.

We are greatly encouraged by the recognition given the thinking and planning which went on at this conference by the nation's press. It is a difficult problem but one which can experience a sympathetic and, no doubt, promising adjustment if the same genius which has concentrated on increased productivity agriculturally and industrially centers its attention on this area of need in American life.

F. D. PATTERSON
President.
Tuskegee Institute

Tuskegee Rural Life Conference Held

Light Shed On Migration Of Southern Farm Folk

Journal and Guide

14 n

TUSKEGEE, Ala. — The three-day conference on "The Changing Status of the Negro in Southern Agriculture," held at Tuskegee Institute, June 18, 19, and 20 had both national and international implications.

Sat. 7-8-50

According to Dr. Arthur F. Raper, one of the conference leaders and representative from the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, USDA, the setting up of standards of service by all public agencies without regional or racial differentials was the broadest implication of the entire conference.

There was little disagreement that grave economic and social problems have been caused by movement of the southern farm population to the larger cities of the north, east, and west. However, there was some disagreement over the cause and effect of this movement.

Norfolk, Va

WHETHER THE PEOPLE are being pushed off the farms by mechanization and changing farm patterns or whether they are being lured to the cities by promises for better schools, hospitals, recreation, and other advantages was never clearly defined.

Dr. Raper expressed the opinion that some people are definitely better off because of the recent trends in southern agriculture. He stated that this includes both those who left the farm and those who were left behind.

Editor Ralph McGill of the Atlanta Constitution feels that the most good can come from helping the small farmers who would like to remain on the farm to stay there and improve their lot.

* * *

HE PROPOSED A four- point program to assist them: (1) tA credit plan by public and private agencies geared to the small farmer's needs. (2) Federal aid in school training in use and care of modern farm machinery. (3) Broadening provisions of the tenant purchase plan. (4) Equalization of the Extension Service to Negro farmers.

The problem of the large cities whose populations have increased beyond their capacity to provide jobs and adequate public welfare services was discussed. Dr. Neota Larson, assistant chief of the Children's Bureau, Social Security Division, said that many grave problems of adjustment do exist. She warned of a danger of making cut and dried plans for assisting these parents and their children. She said that any planning done must include those affected if they are to succeed.

Dr. Carl G. Taylor stressed the importance of research in economic and social opportunities, to find the best way of the dilemma. Dr. Taylor is chief, Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, USDA.

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IT WAS THE FEELING of President F. D. Patterson of Tuskegee that the conference helped all to become fully aware of existing changes and to soberly consider programs and develop attitudes necessary to make proper adjustments.

Conference

Ernest E. Neal, director of the Rural Life Council at Tuskegee, was conference director. He was ably assisted by Lewis Jones, research assistant in the Rural Life Program.

Negro Rural Life Progress

14 n

To the Editor:

We greatly appreciate the recognition given in the columns of The Birmingham News to the recent rural life conference at Tuskegee Institute on "The Changing Status of the Negro in Southern Agriculture." This conference was attended by a cross section of persons over the nation who are giving leadership in the broad-scale problem of human adjustment during these changing and difficult times. We are greatly encouraged by the recognition given the thinking and planning which went on at this conference by the nation's press. It is a difficult problem but one which can experience a sympathetic and no doubt promising adjustment if the same genius which has concentrated on increased productivity agriculturally and industrially centers its attention on this area of need in American life.

F. D. PATTERSON,
President, Tuskegee Institute.

$10,000 - Damon Runyon Cancer Fund -Cancer Research
Gift from Sugar Ray Robinson

'Skegee to Benefit From Sugar's Fight

NEW YORK — When Sugar Ray Robinson defends his welterweight boxing title against Charley Fusari next week he will be giving his entire share of the purse to the Damon Runyon Cancer Fund. Sugar was cheered this week when told that the first $10,000 of his purse has been allotted to Tuskegee Institute (Ala.) for use in cancer research there.

Ray Robinson Contributes $45,000 Last Summer To Cancer Fund

Although welterweight champ Ray Robinson has been called many nasty names by boxing promoters throughout the country they can't call him a "tightwad or skinflint" when it comes to helping charitable causes. One look at the thousands he's contributed to hundreds of organizations and individuals, and you can see why he's known as "Boxing's Santa Claus," writes David Hepburn in the January issue of **Our World** magazine.

A good businessman as well as one of the all-time greats of Fistiana, Sugar Ray contributed $45,000 last summer to the Damon Runyan Cancer Fund. And if middleweight champ Jake LaMotta has the courage, he'll box him for his title on the same basis.

With most of his money tied up in investments and real estate, the leather-pushing dandy is fixed for life, Hepburn notes. On Seventh Avenue in Harlem he owns half a city block with three apartment houses, a bar, barbershop, a dry cleaning establishment and a real estate firm.

In addition to the Runyan fund, other organizations that have benefitted from his gifts include the Hearst Vets Fund, the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, the B'Nai Brith a Jewish welfare group, and other charitties in Philadelphia, Detroit, Boston and Cleveland.

This desire to help others on the part of Sugar Ray stems from his having to fight for everything he's ever had since he was an urchin on the sidewalks of Detroit and New York. Talking to Robinson, Hepburn said that he told him that if he wanted to exist he had to wage a ceaseless struggle against poverty and hunger.

Deeply in love with his wife, Edna Mae, Ray has showered her with many gifts including $25,000 worth of clothes, a lingerie shop and expensive jewelry. Faced with the problems that confront many a married couple, they've managed to weather the storm of newspaper headlines that have often had them "headed for the divorce courts."

Tuskegee Given $10,000 Cancer Research Check

Special to Journal and Guide

TUSKEGEE, Ala. — For the Damon Runyon Memorial Fund for Cancer Research, Incorporated, John S. Crommelin, rear admiral, retired, U. S. Navy, and Alabama candidate for the U. S. Senate, Friday presented to Tuskegee Institute, a $10,000 check for cancer research.

In making the presentation to President F. D. Patterson, Admiral Crommelin praised the excellent work of the George Washington Carver Research Foundation which will conduct the project. Dr. Russell W. Brown, director of the foundation, and Dr. Clarence T. Mason, director of research, were on hand for the presentation. For the specific project in cancer research to be conducted at Tuskegee Institute, Dr. James H. M. Henderson, will be in charge.

Officers of the Damon Runyon Memorial Fund for Cancer Research, Inc., are Dan Parker, sports writer of the Daily Mirror, president; Leonard Lyons, columnist, New York Evening Post, vice-president; Walter Winchell, columnist and radio commentator of the Daily Mirror, treasurer; and Leo Lindemann, owner, Lindy's Restaurant, secretary.

DR. CLARENCE T. MASON research director of the George Washington Carver Foundation, explained that John H. Teeter, executive assistant of the American Cancer Society, and a special consultant to the fund, visited Tuskegee Institute in October and was impressed with its facilities for a research program.

Annual Open House To Be Held At Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE, Ala. (ANP) — Dean T. W. Jones announced last week that the Tuskegee institute's School of Mechanical Industries will sponsor its 3rd Annual Open House and Trade Conference on April 10-11. The theme for the conference will be "Technological Trends in the Building Trades."

Special tours will be arranged for visitors to see students at work in the several shops. Guides for these tours will furnish detailed information and literature on activities in each shop.

A special feature of the Trade conference will be an occupational clinic conducted by Francis Kornegay of the Detroit Urban League. Other important topics on trends affecting the building trades will be discussed by prominent leaders whose names will be announced later.

TRADE CONFERENCES AT TUSKEGEE APRIL 10-11

TUSKEGEE, Ala. — Tuskegee Institute's School of Mechanical Industries will hold an Open House and Trades Conference, April 10 and 11, Dean T. W. Jones announced this week.

The program gets under way Monday morning, April 10 at 8:30 with a program in Trades "A" Auditorium. President F. D. Patterson will open the meeting and welcome the guests to the conference.

The theme, "Technological Trends in the Building Trades," will be observed throughout the conference. Frank X. Martell, president, Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor, will be the first speaker. His subject will be "Integration of the School Trained Journeyman into Organized Labor."

A representative of the National Association of Manufacturers will appear in the morning session. His subject is to be announced.

LIVAS SPEAKS

In the afternoon Henry L. Livas, Architect of Hampton Institute, will speak on the subject, "Design and Construction of Low Cost Houses."

Open House will be featured on Monday in the following divisions: Auto Mechanics, Architecture, Cabinetmaking, Carpentry, Electricity, Machine Shop, Masonry, Sheet Metal, Shoemaking, Tailoring, and General Shop. There will be demonstrations, production activities, and completed projects on display.

On Tuesday morning, April 11, the public meeting in Trades "A" Auditorium will feature an occupational clinic. This clinic will be furnished by Francis Kornegay, vocational service secretary of the Detroit Urban League.

In the afternoon, William H. Aiken, industralist and general contractor of Atlanta, Ga., will deliver an address on "Development of Low Cost Housing Projects."

Special meetings during the conference include the regional meeting of the National Builders Association on Monday and an organizational meeting of the Deans of Trades Schools on Tuesday.

The personnel of the National Builders Association will be headed by W. H. Aiken of Atlanta. This will mark the first time that this organization has held a regional meeting. Associated with Mr. Aiken will be real estate men, bankers, and insurance men from Atlanta and nearby cities.

Annual Open House At Tuskeegee

TUSKEGEE, Ala. — (ANP) — Dean T. W. Jones announced last week that the Tuskegee Institute's School of Mechanical Industries will sponsor its Third Annual Open House and Trade Conference on April 10-11. The theme for the conference will be "Technological Trends in the Building Trades."

Special tours will be arranged for visitors to see students at work in the several shops. Guides for these tours will furnish information and literature on activities in each shop.

A special feature of the Trade conference will be an occupational clinic conducted by Francis Kornegay of the Detroit Urban league. Other important topics on trends affecting the building trades will be discussed by prominent leaders whose names will be announced later.

'Skegee Mechanical School To Hold Gala Open House

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. — A gala Open House and Trades Conference will be held by the Tuskegee Institute's School of Mechanical Industries Monday and Tuesday, April 10 and 11, it was announced by Dean T. W. Jones this week.

The program will be given a send-off Monday morning with a program in the Trades auditorium. President F. D. Patterson will open the meeting and welcome guests to the conference and the open house which will be featured from 1 to 4 p. m. and from 6 to 9:30 p. m.

The theme, "Technological Trends in the Building Trades," will be observed throughout the conference. Speakers will include Frank Martell and Henry L. Livas.

The public meeting slated for Tuesday morning will feature an occupational clinic conducted by Francis Kornegay, Vocational Service Secretary of the Detroit Urban League. William H. Aiken, industrialist and general contractor of Atlanta, Ga., will speak.

Specail meetings during the conference will include the regional meeting of the National Builders Association and the Deans of Trades School meetings.

The conference will be climaxed at a Mechanical Dinner slated for Tuesday evening. Dr. W. H. Aiken will be guest speaker.

Record Vet Class Finishes Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE, Ala. — Tuskegee Institute recently graduated its peak load of students enrolled under the GI Bill of Rights. Officials said a high tribute to the program was that the two highest honor students were veterans. They were Robert G. Brown and Ernest L. Lamb, first and second, respectively.

Brown hails from Alcoa, Tenn., and completed his work for the Bachelor of Science degree in industrial education; Lamb came from Wilmar, Ark., and received his degree in commercial industries.

Along with Brown and Lamb came 290 additional graduates receiving degrees. Two-year trades certificates were awarded to forty-two persons and thirteen received trade diplomas.

Fourteen young men, representing the second class to graduate from Tuskegee's veterinary school, received the degrees.

Master of Science degrees were awarded to three in agriculture and four in education. Alumni awards for outstanding service were made to Ralph B. Stewart of Jacksonville, an insurance executive, and Miss Ethel S. Storey of Cleveland, executive director of the Phyllis Wheatley Association.

Dr. George S. Mitchell, executive director of the Southern Regional Council, Atlanta, was commencement speaker. Dr. Harry V. Richardson, president of Gammon Theological Seminary, delivered the baccalaureate address.

President F. D. Patterson awarded the "Golden Certificate of Honor" to an 1896 graduate, Mrs. Henri Bransford Holloway.

Tuskegee And Veterinarians

Tuskegee Institute belongs to nobody but itself. Yet in a larger sense it belongs to everybody, for it provides services to society of so important a nature that we cannot think how the state, the South and the nation could ever do without them.

One of those services is the training of Negro veterinarians.

A week ago the splendid new facilities of Tuskegee's school of veterinary medicine were dedicated. From all parts of the country came men of renown in the field of veterinary science. They spoke of the excellent work now being done in Tuskegee's school. Some of them, coming from older and larger veterinary colleges in other states, were surprised at the fine equipment at Tuskegee, at the amount of it available for training purposes. They had not thought to find such modern machinery, such well-equipped laboratories. They were impressed with the thoroughness of the teaching.

* * *

Any person who knows anything at all about the way Tuskegee Institute has grown knows that the school's special reason for existence has been to study the resources of the South, to find new products of and for Southern industry and agriculture, to train Negro youth of the South to be better citizens by making them independent, and to improve the South by using to the best advantage the South's own resources, human and otherwise.

Therefore Tuskegee's president, Dr. F. D. Patterson, early saw the need for a veterinary school. He worked hard and long to make it a reality. Although veterinary medicine is an expensive course to provide, Dr. Patterson used what materials were available. Students from the institute built the buildings themselves; they laid concrete and bricks, did the electric wiring and the plumbing, handled all the metal work and the carpentry. They, too, were learning how best to use their own talents for their own good and for the good of the South.

Funds were found at last for the purchase of equipment, for the hiring of a competent staff. Now the school, in operation since 1947, has sent out 21 graduates. Some have been absorbed into the school's faculty. Others have gone into government work. Nine are engaged in private practice.

The school receives its support from three sources: nearly two-thirds of its income is provided by the regional education plan; almost one-third comes from the state of Alabama; 5 or 6 per cent comes from student fees. Although Tuskegee is a private institution, it has at many times entered into contract with the state to provide some sorts of educational opportunities for the Negro youth of Alabama. It is true there is a state-supported veterinary school of high quality at Auburn for white students, but Tuskegee provides the only veterinary training exclusively for Negroes in the country. A few Negro veterinarians graduate from Northern schools. But there have never been as many Negro veterinarians as the country—the South especially—has needed. Tuskegee will try to provide for that lack.

* * *

There is a very close connection between public health and the veterinary profession. The livestock industry, from which a great income is derived by many people, is dependent wholly on research and practice by the nation's veterinarians. In Alabama, for instance, the growing production of beef, pork, poultry and sheep products could not exist without the work done by veterinarians. Negro farmers are more and more turning to dairying (the Uniontown Negro Dairy Show is an excellent example of what we mean) and other livestock work. The need for Negro veterinarians is very great in helping Negro farmers with health and sanitation projects with animals.

For these and other reasons it is tremendously important that the state recognize the service that Tuskegee's fine school can perform. It needs financial help from the state, and will return a handsome profit in expanded incomes (and all that better incomes provide for health and education and good citizenship). Let us hope that the Legislature will fully appreciate that fact when the time arrives for appropriating funds for the indispensable services that this school is constantly providing for our citizens and for the South.

Institute Cooperating In State's Artificial Insemination Program

Tuskegee Institute's Dairy Department and its School of Veterinary Medicine cooperating with the states artificial breeding unit at Auburn will carry on a special research project that will enable all farmers in the county to get service at the same cost that prevailed under the old county breeders association.

This should be of special interest to small herd owners who can not afford to maintain bulls for a few cows. By using the bulls at the Auburn stud the farmers have an excellent opportunity to produce some good heifers that will raise the standard of dairy cattle in his area. The stud at Auburn maintains: Jerseys, Guernseys and Holsteins, the most three popular breeds of dairy cattle for service to dairymen through out the state. Dairymen may select the breed desired for his herd.

Artificial insemination or artificial breeding, is a method of breeding cows without bringing the cow and bull together. Semen is collected from the bull and transferred to the cow by a technician.

This method of breeding has many advantages over natural breeding for the dairyman because:

1. It extends the use of superior sires to many more cows and to owners of small herds who ordinarily would not be able to afford a well bred bull. Consequently, it eliminates the expense, bother and risk of the small herd owner in keeping a bull and saves the cost of transporting cows to bulls.

2. Because the method emphasizes the keeping of records it helps advance the herd-improvement program and tends to attract buyers desiring cattle of superior breeding.

3. By frequent examination of the semen and by periodic examinations for pregnancy impotent bulls and sterile cows are detected sooner and can be treated. Consequently, less time is lost in the breeding program.

4. Under carefully controlled conditions artificial insemination helps control the spread of certain cattle diseases.

5 The method makes possible the use of heavy bulls on heifers and permits the determination of the transmitting ability of young bulls before they have reached sufficient size to mate naturally or to breed many cows.

6. Artificial insemination has, in a number of cases, slightly raised the rate of conceptions per insemination above that or natural service.

Dairy farmers, who use this service, can give valuable assistance to the program by cooperating to the fullest extent with echnicians, who service the cows. In order to give technicians 100 per cent cooperation the dairyman should:

1. When you have a cow to breed, call your technician in the morning before he starts on his route and give him this information.

a. Your name and farm location.

b. Number and breed of cows to be bred.

c. When cows were first observed in heat (morning or afternoon).

2. Have the cow to be bred in the barn and identified by some means if more than one cow is in the barn.

3. Have registration papers available at the barn for registered cows to be bred.

4. Eartag all cows (except registered) for positive identification.

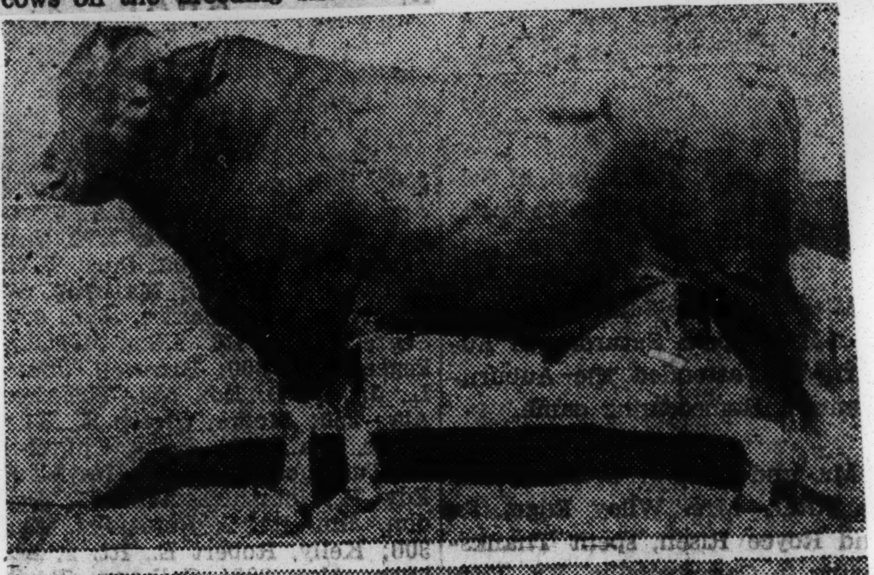
5. Pay the technician promptly.

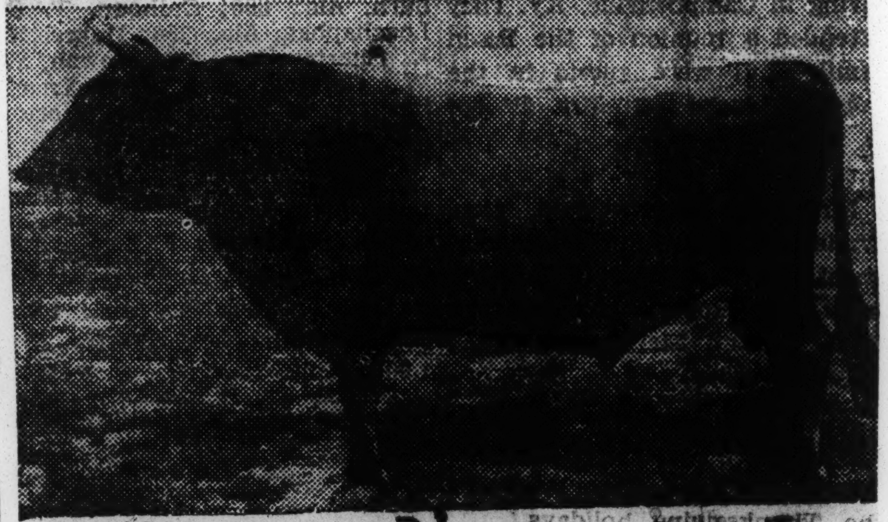
6 If possible be on hand when your cows are bred.

7. Keep acurate and complete

7 Keep accurate and complete

dates and calving dates for all cows on the breeding sheet.





TWO FINE SIRES—Pictured above are two bulls being used in the artificial insemination program, in which Tuskegee Institute is cooperating with the Alabama Extension Service. Top is pictured the Guernsey bull, Riegeldale Ann's Majesty, whose dam produced 13,567 pounds of milk and 685 pounls of butter in one test. Below is the Jersey bull, It of Meridale, who increased both milk and fat production in 14 daughter-dam comparisons. He is considered one of the best Jersey bulls in the South.

Tuskegee To Dedicate Veterinary School

TUSKEGEE, ALA., Sept. 22.—(AP)—Dedication ceremonies will be held here Oct. 14, for Tuskegee Institute's flourishing school of veterinary medicine.

Dr. E. B. Evans, president of Prairie View State College, Prairie View, Texas, and first dean of the school, will give the dedicatory address.

Basil O'Connor of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis and chairman of Tuskegee Institute's board of trustees, will also speak.

From a small beginning in 1945 the school has expanded until it is now housed in five new fireproof buildings valued at $1,500,000.

The first class finished in the spring of 1949. Twenty-one graduates were turned out this year.

Modern Plant Of School Of Veterinary Medicine At Tuskegee

The five modern buildings constituting Tuskegee Institute's new Veterinary Medicine School plant will be formally dedicated Saturday, Oct. 14. Special concrete block, perfected at the institute, was used for interior walls and as outer walls which were brick veneer. The plant, with equipment is valued at a million-and-a-half dollars. Seventy-five to eighty per cent of the construction represents work of the students in Tuskegee's school of mechanical industries. It is estimated that a half-million dollars was saved in the construction.

T. I. to Dedicate Veterinary School

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE (ANP)— Tuskegge Institute will hold formal dedication exercises of its School of Veterinary Medicine on Saturday, Oct. 14.

A distinguished group representing the veterinary profession will be present for the ceremony. Along with them will be officials of the State of Alabama and representatives of the General Education Board and the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

Tuskegee To Dedicate New Animal Plant

Distinguished Group To Witness Ceremony Saturday, Oct. 14

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. — Tuskegee will hold formal dedication exercises for its million-and-a-half dollar plant housing its school of veterinary medicine on Saturday, Oct. 14.

A distinguished group representing the veterinary profession will be officials of the State of Alabama and representatives of the General Education Board and the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

These latter two agencies made substantial grants for the development of the physical plant. The state has underwritten the operational cost of the school.

* * *

D. E. B. EVANS, president of Prairie View State College, and the first dean of this school, will give the dedicatory address.

The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis will be represented on the program by its president, Basil O'Connor, who is also chairman of Tuskegee's Board of Trustees.

The plant constitutes five buildings, equipped with facilities that are among the best in the country. Here every modern facility for the education and training of young veterinarians for service to the nation is available.

* * *

THE STORY OF the establishment of a school of veterinary medicine at Tuskegee Institute is a story of great challenge met by overcoming untoward difficulties.

The idea for such a school was conceived by Tuskegee's President F. D. Patterson. In 1944 he called upon the State of Texas for the loan of its Dr. E. B. Evans, then serving as director of agriculture at Prairie View State College. Like himself, Dr. Evans is a highly efficient veterinarian.

Both knew the growing need for trained veterinarians in a southern economy which was more and more turning its attention to the production of livestock. Both knew of the increasing difficulties encountered by young Negro students seeking entrance into the limited number of established schools of veterinary medicine.

* * *

AT THE TIME there were only ten such schools in this country The G. I. Bill of Rights had increased the number of young men eligible and desirous of training for careers in veterinary medicine.

Sufficient progress had been made in obtaining financial support, recruiting a competent faculty, and the first class of students, to begin the school at the opening of the Fall term of 1945. While the school used temporary quarters for the first three years plans were launched to build and equip a completely new and modern school of veterinary medicine.

During this time Dr. Evans was called back to Prairie View State College, this time, in the capacity of president of the institution.

DR. T. S. WILLIAMS, who headed the department of pathology and parasitology, succeeded him as dean of the school. With him a competent staff of thirteen professionally trained veterinarians and science professors continued the work of the school.

The clinical building, the anatomy laboratory, the post-mortem laboratory, and the large animal ward of the new unit were completed early in 1948. The combined administration and pre-clinical building was not completed until the spring of 1950.

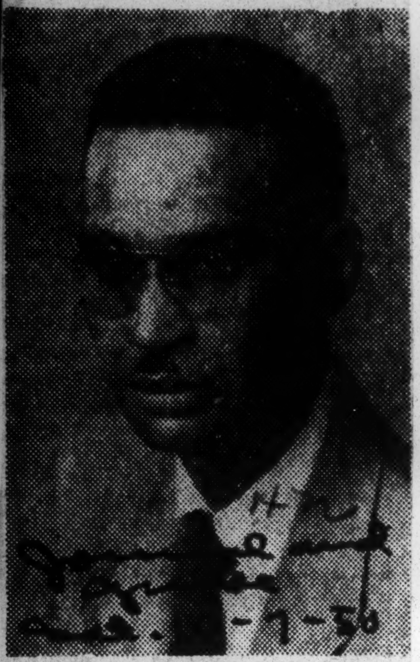
The building of the school had furnished active projects from which hundreds of students enrolled in the school of mechanical industries gained invaluable experience. The special concrete block, perfected at Tuskegee Institute, was used for interior walls as well as outer walls which were brick veneered.

* * *

BY THIS PROCESS five new, permanent, fireproof buildings designed for the specific purpose which they are used, were built to house the new school. A conservative estimate is that half a million dollars was saved in the construction. The plant, with equipment, is valued at a million and a half dollars.

The first class was graduated in the Spring of 1949. With the 1950 class a total of twenty-one graduates have been turned out.

Dean Of Veterinary School At Tuskegee



Dr. T. S. Williams, who formerly headed the department of pathology and parasitology at Tuskegee Institute, is now dean of the modern school of veterinary medicine there. With his a competent staff of 13 professionally trained veterinarians and science professors carry on the work of the school.

This represents by far the largest number of Negro students to receive the degree of doctor of veterinary medicine in a given period from all of the combined schools in the country.

The school received its official accreditation from the American Veterinary Medical Association. Graduates have passed state boards of examination in seven different states.

* * *

OF THE TWENTY-ONE graduates, four are now instructors in the Tuskegee Institute School of Veterinary Medicine. Eight are employees in the United States Department of Agriculture's Bureau of Animal Industry. The remaining nine are in private practice either for themselves ,or as assistants to established veterinarians.

President Patterson said that there is a heavy demand for veterinary doctors, and we are proud to be able in a small way to help meet this urgent need.

Extensive plans for the dedication ceremonies are under the direction of Dean T. S. Williams and Dr. Edward G. Trigg, chairman of the program committee.

Dean Williams said, "we feel that the school of veterinary medicine here at Tuskegee is serving a very definite need in training veterinarians in a field where there is such excellent opportunity for success. This is a field that is definitely not crowded, and one in which young men, and for that matter, young women might very conceivably find just the opportunity that they are looking for."

The buildings, representing 75 to 80 per cent student construction, are of excellent workmanship.

Tuskegee Sets Veterinary Unit Dedication

Post Herald Sat 9-23-50

Ceremonies Will Be Held Oct. 14

TUSKEGEE, Sept. 22 (UP)—President F. D. Patterson said today that elaborate dedication ceremonies are slated here Oct. 14 for Tuskegee Institute's new $1,500,000 School of Veterinary Medicine.

Leaders in the U. S. veterinary field, state officials, and representatives of the U. S. General Education Board and the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis will be present.

Basil O'Connor, chairman of the Tuskegee Institute Board of Trustees, and president of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, will attend.

Speaker Chosen

Dedicatory speaker will be Dr. E. B. Evans, president of Prairie View (Tex.) State College.

Tuskegee Institute Veterinary School, in existence since 1945, now has a faculty of 13 members.

The combined administration and pre-clinical building was completed this Spring, setting the scene for the Oct. 14 dedication services.

Its first class graduated in 1949.

Good Records Made

Dr. Patterson points proudly to the fact that the graduates have passed state boards of examination in seven different states.

Of the 21 graduates, four are now instructors here. Eight are employed in the U. S. Department of Agriculture Bureau of Animal Industry. The remaining nine are in private practice, or are acting as assistants to established veterinarians.

New day dawns for Negro technicians as Tuskegee's veteran school becomes reality

BY THOMAS F. HILL
News staff writer

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Oct. 14—A $1,100,000 dream which became a reality Saturday, stood dedicated to serve the economy of the South and extend the horizons for trained Negro technicians.

Leaders in education and government gathered at Tuskegee Institute Saturday to participate in dedicatory ceremonies for the new school of veterinary medicine.

Trained veterinarians with long experience in other sections of the country came and admired the modern facilities at this newest addition to the college founded by Dr. George Washington Carver.

They congratulated Tuskegee's president, Dr. F. D. Patterson, whose tireless efforts helped make the vet school a possibility.

"A new day has dawned for Negro youths for training and employment in the South," Dr. E. B. Evans, president of Prairie View State College, Prairie View, Tex., told the crowds assembled for the formal dedication.

"As early as 1934, your president, Dr. Patterson, was aware of the need for such a school in this section," Dr. Evans continued.

* * *

"TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE has specialized in studying and experimenting with the resources of the South and new products possible from its soil.

"But any transformation of physical resources of the South must be accompanied by a transformation of its human and cultural resources.

"The South needed a school of veterinary medicine. But there was no money for its erection. Dr. Patterson, with the aid of others he had recruited, never stopped working for this goal.

"Today, we commemorate both the dream and the deed. A new day has come to the Negro youth."

All the speakers stressed the need for trained veterinary graduates due to the increasing livestock industry in the South.

Others pointed out that an improving economy was making it possible for more and more people to eat more meat. This, they said, made it even more important that there be available trained technicians to inspect this meat and treat meat producing animals.

"This school is being watched by other veterinary schools all over the country," said Dr. E. A. Benbrook, head of the department of pathology, division of veterinary medicine, Iowa State College.

"This school already has been okehed by the American Veterinary Medicine Association, which is quite an accomplishment."

"The coming of the livestock industry to the South has created a need for trained veterinary men," Dr. Patterson, himself a veterinarian, told the audience. He pointed out that six graduates of the school already had found employment in Mexico, where they were engaged in stamping out the dread foot and mouth disease.

* * *

DR. T. S. WILLIAMS, dean of the new school, paid tribute to the faculty for its share in making the school a success.

Sen. Tom Blake Howle represented Gov. James E. Folsom at the exercises.

The new vet school was launched in 1947. The last unit was completed this year. Much of the labor was provided by the Institute. New, and modern type laboratory equipment is available to the students. There are clinics for large and small animals.

So far, 21 students have completed requirements for and have been awarded the degree of doctor of veterinary medicine. Of these graduates, four are now instructors, eight employed by the federal government and nine engaged in private practice.

Tuskegee Vetinerary School Trains Most Negroes

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—(ANP)—The Veterinary School of Tuskegee Institute, to be officially dedicated Oct. 14, trains more Negroes in the field of veterinary medicine than do all other schools in the nation combined.

The completion of this school climaxes five years of work by the faculty and student body at Tuskegee to establish an excellent school for the training of students in the care of animals.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE (ANP) — Quite historic in the realm of higher education for Negroes was the recent dedication of Tuskegee Institute's new School of Veterinary Medicine. The school, headed by Dr. T. S. Williams, has a staff of 13 veterinarians and science teachers. Its five buildings, all constructed by institute students, are valued at $1,500,000.

Top, left: **THE SCHOOL'S CLINICAL BUILDING** which is actually two units and is the largest of the five buildings. It houses classrooms, laboratories, staff offices, an amphitheater, a pharmacy, record rooms, an X-ray room, operating and examining rooms for animals, and kennels for small animals.

Top, center: **THE "BIG FOUR" SPEAKERS** (all veterinarians) of dedication day. Left to right: President F. D. Patterson of Tuskegee; Dr. E. A. Benbrook, head of the department of pathology in the division of veterinary medicine at Iowa State college at Ames; Dr. E. B. Evans, president of Prairie View State college in Texas; Senator Tom Blake of Calhoun county, a member of the state examining board of veterinarians.

Top, right: **THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING** which contains offices, classrooms, and auditorium, and laboratories.

Center: **THREE GRADUATES OF IOWA STATE COLLEGE**'s division of veterinary medicine talk over the day's activities with their former professor, Dr. Benbrook. Left to right: Drs. Patterson, Williams, Evans, and Benbrook.

Bottom, right: **A JUNIOR STUDENT, LEONNARD BUTCHER**, explains the functioning of the lyophilizing machine to open house observers.

Bottom, center: **AN INSTRUCTOR, DR. LLOYD MOBILY**, and an assistant show how a dog is examined for diseases.

Bottom, right: **SENIOR STUDENTS IN VETERINARY MEDICINE** administer glucose to a hereford bull with an anemic disability. Dr. George W. Cooper is head of the large animal division. Visiting students look on.

Tuskegee's School Of Veterinary Medicine Opens For Public View After Dedication

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE—Quite historic in the realm of higher education for Negroes was the recent dedication of Tuskegee Institute's new School of Veterinary Medicine. The school, headed by Dr. T. S. Williams, has a staff of 13 veterinarians and science teachers. Its five new buildings, all constructed by institute students, are valued at $1,500,000.

Opening in the fall of 1945 in temporary constructions the school graduated its first class in the spring of 1949. Of its graduates to date, four are faculty members at Tuskegee, eight are in field work for the Bureau of Animal Husbandry of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and nine are in either private practice or working with established veterinarians.

Above are candid shots taken during open house following the dedication ceremony.

Top, left: The school's clinical building which is actually two units and is the largest of the five buildings. It houses classrooms, laboratories, staff offices, an amphitheater, a pharmacy, record rooms, an x-ray room, operating and examining rooms for animals, and kennels for small animals.

Top, center: The "Big Four" speaks (all veterinarians) of dedication day. Left to right: President F. D. Patterson of Tuskegee who served as master of ceremonies; Dr. E. A. Benbrook, head of the department of pathology in the division of veterinary medicine at Iowa State College at Ames; Dr. E. B. Evans, president of Prairie View State College in Texas, who served as first dean of the school; Sen. Tom Blake of Calhoun county, a member of the state examining board of veterinarians, who represented Gov. James E. Folsom.

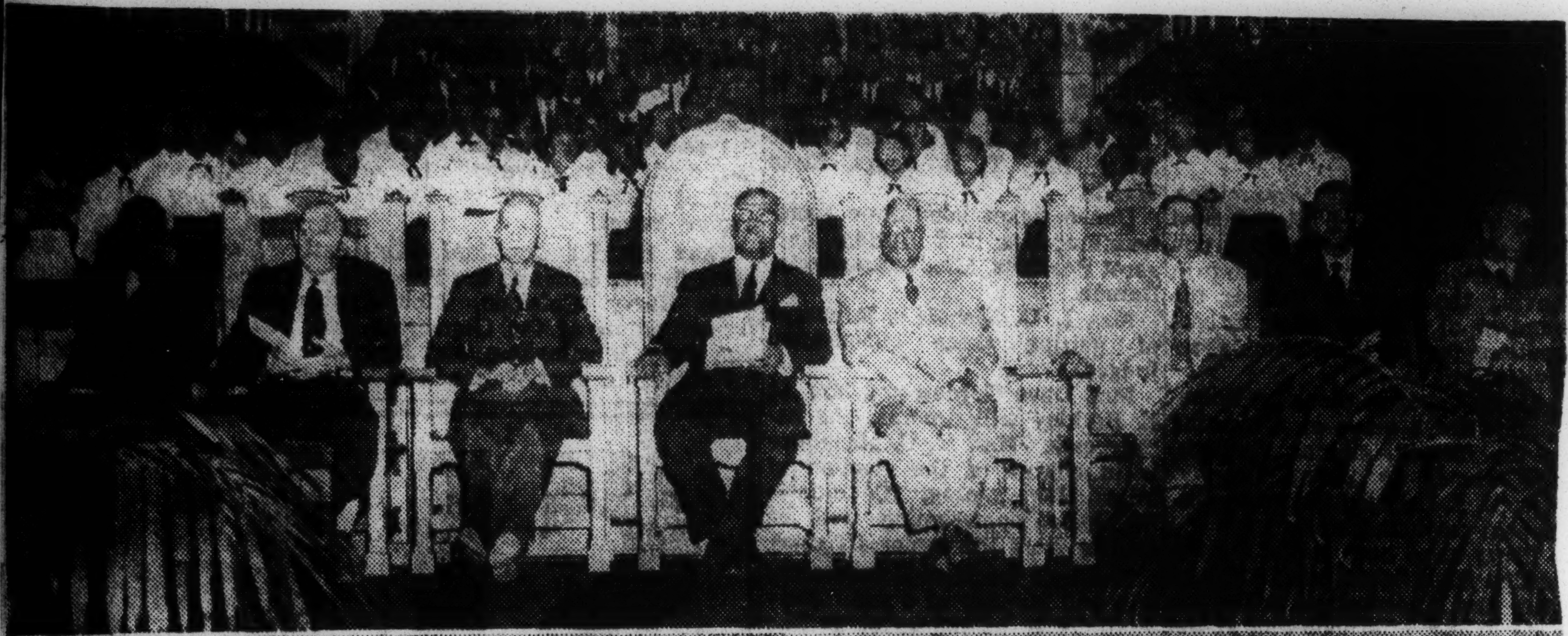
Top, right: The administration building which contains offices, classrooms, an auditorium and laboratories.

Center: Three graduates of Iowa State college's division of veterinary medicine talk over the day's activities with their former professor, Dr. Benbrook. Left to right: Drs. Patterson, Williams Evans, and Benbrook.

Bottom right: A junior student, Leonard Butcher, explains the functioning of the lyophilizing machine to open house observers.

Bottom, center: An instructor, Dr. Lloyd Mobily and an assistant show how a dog is examined for diseases.

Bottom, right: Senior students in veterinary medicine administer glucose to a hereford bull with an anemic disability. Dr. George W. Cooper is head of the large animal division. Visiting students look on.



TUSKEGEE'S NEW VETERINARY SCHOOL was dedicated in ceremonys on the Institute's campus, Saturday. Dr. F. D. Patterson, Tuskegee president, said that the new school gave "a larger area of opportunity to the Negro youth of the South and nation." Part of the new $1,100,000 buildings are shown in bottom picture. Above are shown speakers and other honored guests on the chapel stage during dedication ceremonies. Left to right: Rev. C. L. Lee, Institute chaplain; Sen. Tom B. Howle, Calhoun, representing Gov. James E. Folsom; Dr. E. A. Benbrook, Iowa State College—who had trained Dr. Patterson as a vet; Dr. Patterson, Dr. E. B. Evans, president of Prairie View, Texas, also trained by Dr. Benbrook; Dr. D. S. Suggs, dean of Veterinary Medicine, API, Auburn; Dr. T. S. Williams, dean of the new school, and Dr. Robert Graham, Illinois State College.

New Tuskegee School Lauded By Educators

Opportunity Cited At Veterinary Unit Dedication

TUSKEGEE, ALA., Oct. 14—With a new $1,100,000 school of veterinary medicine dedicated Saturday, Tuskegee faces the challenge of developing cattle-raising economy by training Negro veterinarians for Negro farmers all over the south.

Dr. E. B. Evans, president, Prairie View State College, Texas, main dedication speaker, said that "a new day has come to Negro youth for training and employment in the south."

Tuskegee President Dr. F. D. Patterson — who among other accomplishments is also a doctor of veterinary medicine — told a crowded campus chapel audience that "another milestone has been reached in the history of Tuskegee Institute."

Patterson said the crowd had assembled to "take note of a new service on this campus which we believe opens a larger area of opportunity to Negro youth of the south and nation."

State Senator Tom Blake Howle, Calhoun, represented Gov. James E. Folson. Howle is a veterinarian and member of the State Examining Board of Veterinarians. He said:

"I have gone over the examination papers of Tuskegee students. They are very good. They are getting good training," he said. Then Howle added:

"Now we are at war in Korea, and it is time for the white and colored races to draw together. They should not be fighting each other. This is the time to unite."

Built By Students

The new school was built by Tuskegee students under the direction of their own instructors.

It contains elaborate operating theaters for both large and small animals, an all-electric kitchen, large concrete and wire individual pens for various type animals, several laboratories of various kinds — each equipped with the most up-to-date instruments, modern lecture theaters with floor sloping at about 30 degrees towards the well of the theater where the professors lecture.

Walls are glistening white. Floors are polished linoleum. Modern lighting arrangements illuminate the rooms.

There are special hydraulic-type operating tables for horses and cows.

At the dedication ceremonies, Dr. Evans told the audience:

"Tuskegee Institute has specialized in studying and experimenting with the resource of the south and the new products possible from its soils, its timbers, its cotton.

"From the chemurgy that Dr. Washington Carver developed... new industries, new occupations and professions and better standards of living are possible.

Then referring to the south's change-over from row-crop farming to cattle-raising, over wide areas, he added:

"Any transformance of the physical resources of the south and of the nation, must be accompanied by the transformance of its human and cultural resources.

"These are the problems facing southern educators and statesmen," he said.

Praising Dr. Patterson, and all connected with the new veterinary school, Dr. Evans—himself the school's first dean in its experimental stage three years ago—told those present:

"This (school) is educational engineering of a high order. We have both the dream and the deed to commemorate."

Help Reverse Trends

Dr. Evans thought that this school would help "reverse two harmful trends long at work."

He said these were (1) "the waste of the best soil and resources of the region, and (2) the loss of the most restless and adventurous youth in quest of more adequate schooling, employment and living."

He added that "a new day has come for Negro youth for training and employment in the South. Here, for example," he said, "they (young Negroes) have first class equipment, buildings, and faculty."

Dr. T. S. Williams, dean of the new veterinary school, promised:

"We are confident; we are ambitious; we have only just begun to grow."

The program notes for the dedication ceremonies stated:

"Construction of the veterinary buildings was begun in 1947. A conservative estimate of the value of this physical plant, based on commercial costs, would be $1,100,000. Actually, construction was achieved at a lower cash cost due to the fact that all construction was done by the Institute with its own staff."

Both Dr. Patterson, in his speech Saturday, and in these program notes, paid tribute to former Gov. Chauncey Sparks, for his interest and aid, while governor, "in obtaining an operational budget" for the new school.

The school was started somewhat experimentally, it was pointed out, and with great difficulties and shortages, in temporary buildings in 1947.

"Twenty-one students have successfuly completed the requirements for, and have been awarded, the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine (D. V. M.)," the program states, "five of these," it adds, "were graduated in 1949, and 16 in 1950. Of these graduates, four are now instructors, eight are employed by the federal government, and nine are engaged in private practice."

About 50 students are now attending this new school.

sidering the momentous issues involved and the distance the two men had traveled to meet.

Others at the first face-to-face meeting between the two leaders were: Adm. Arthur W. Radford, commander-in-chief of the U. S. Navy in the Pacific; Gen. Omar N. Bradley, chairman of the joint chiefs of staff; Army Secretary Frank Pace, Jr.; Averell Harriman, special representative of the President; Philip C. Jessup, U. S. ambassador-at-large; Dean Rusk, assistant secretary of state for Far Eastern affairs; Charles S. Murphy, special counsel to the President; John Muccio, U. S. ambassador to South Korea; Brig. Gen. Courtney Whitney, adviser to MacArthur; and Charles G. Ross, presidential press secretary.

Tuskegee Ready For Dedication Of New School

TUSKEGEE, Oct. 13 (AP)—Tuskegee Institute's new school of veterinary medicine, an integral part of the South's regional education scholarship plan, will be formally dedicated here tomorrow.

Taking part will be leaders in the veterinary profession, state officials and representatives of the General Education Board and the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

The latter two organizations made substantial grants toward the cost of a building to house the school, and the State of Alabama has underwritten its operation.

Dr. E. B. Evans, president of Prairie View State College in Texas, will give the dedicatory address. Dr. Evans help set up the school.

TOWN HALL OF THE AIR- JUNE 20, 1950
Rural Life Conference on the Changing Status of the Negro In Southern Agriculture

TOWN HALL OF AIR PLANS BROADCAST FROM TUSKEGEE

Tuskegee, Ala., May 27- Radio's famous Town Hall of the Air will originate in a broadcast from the historic Tuskegee Institute Chapel June 20 at 7P.M. The radio broadcast will climax the Rural Life Conference on the Changing status of the Negro in Southern Agriculture. The conference meets at Tuskegee Institute June 18-20.
Outstanding national leaders in agriculture, education, public health and public welfare will discuss the effects of farm mechanization and livestock farming on tenants and small farmers. Plans will be developed through the cooperative efforts of the agencies to help the Negroes and tenant farmers make satisfactory adjustments to the changes now revolutionizing their lives.
The Town Hall broadcast will be the first effort on the part of a Southern educational institution to present to the nation the changes taking place in Southern economy and the effect these changes are having on the people.

Advertiser
SUN. 5-28-50
Montgomery, Ala.

Tuskegee Choir on Sunday B'cast

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—The Tuskegee Institute Choir, William L. Dawson, conductor, will be featured on the Edgar Bergen-Charlie McCarthy program Sunday, Feb. 5, at 7:00 p.m., over the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Members of the choir gained national recognition when they made their debut at the opening of Radio City in New York several years ago. Later the choir appeared at Carnegie Hall, New York, and in Constitution Hall, in Washington, D.C., and filled a series of engagements in several of the leading cities in America.

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Tuskegee's Choir On CBS Sunday

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—The Tuskegee Institute Choir, William L. Dawson, conductor, will be featured on the Edgar Bergen-Charlie McCarthy program Sunday, Feb. 5, at 7 P. M., Central Standard Time, over the Columbia Broadcasting System, Dr. F. D. Patterson president, announced last week.

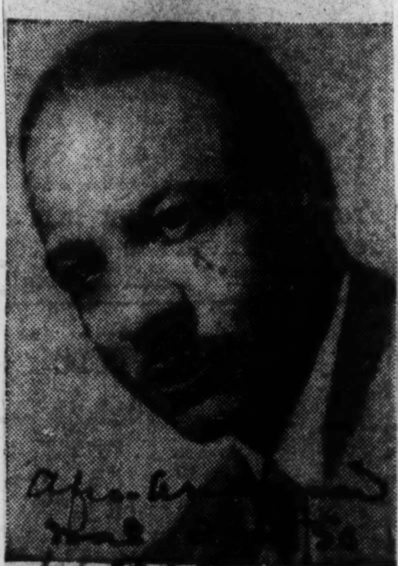
Tuskegee Choir To Be Featured On Network Show Here

The Tuskegee Institute choir will be featured on the Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy network broadcast Sunday night at the Tower Theatre.

According to sponsors of the show the special broadcast, will be closed to the public. William L. Dawson will direct the choir on the WAGA-CBS network show.

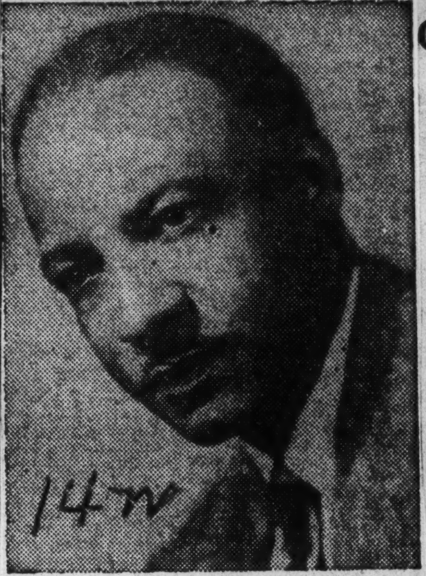
The Tuskegee unit has appeared at many of the largest concert halls in the country, and has appeared at the White House many times.

On Coca-Cola Hour



William L. Dawson, director of the Tuskegee Institute Choir, which appeared on the Coca Cola hour Sunday over CBS.

To Broadcast



William L. Dawson, director of the famous Tuskegee Institute choir, visited New York City last week to arrange final details for the appearance of the Tuskegee choir on the Coca Cola hour program Feb 5. The program was be broadcast over the Columbia Broadcasting system at 7 p. m. Central Standard time. (ANP)

TUSKEGEE CHOIR ON COCA-COLA HOUR SUNDAY FEB. 5

NEW YORK — (ANP) — The famed choir of Tuskegee institute, with William L. Dawson conducting will be heard on the Coca-Cola hour over the Columbia Broadcasting system Sunday, Feb. 5 at 7 p.m. Central Standard Time.

This great network program which is reputed to have more than 20 million listeners has never before had a colored organization on its superbly placed Sunday evening hour. Mr. Dawson, regarded as one of the most gifted of American musicians, was here this week end arranging the details of the program.

Tuskegee Choir To Broadcast Sun.

TUSKEGEE, Ala. — President F. D. Patterson, announced this week that the Tuskegee Institute Choir will be presented by the American Broadcasting Company in cooperation with the United Negro College Fund's 1950 appeal

NOTED DIRECTOR ON THE AIR

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. Jan. 31—William L. Dawson (above) conductor of the Tuskegee Institute Choir, which will appear on the Edgar Bergen-Charlie McCarthy program, Sunday, February 5, 1950, at 7:00 p. m., Central Standard Time over the Columbia Broadcasting System.

This popular program is sponsored by Coca-Cola.

on Sunday morning, May 14, at 10:30 a.m (Eastern daylight saving time).

This transcribed program features the Tuskegee Institute Choir, guest soloists assisted by 41 members of the Atlanta Symphony Orchestra rendering excerpts from Dvorak's Stabat Mater "At the Foot of the Cross conducted by William L. Dawson.

The program originally scheduled for the first in the series on April 23, was deferred to May 14 due to an unforeseen technical problem.

Many local stations are presenting delayed broadcasts of these programs due to previous scheduling. It is, therefore, urgnt that listeners consult local radio stations as to actual time of broadcasts.

Tuskegee Choir Opens UNCF Drive

TUSKEGEE, Ala. — The opening program in a series sponsored by the United Negro College Fund featured the Tuskegee Institute Choir and guest soloists assisted by forty-one members of the Atlanta Symphony Orchestra, Sunday morning.

The program was broadcast over the American network. These broadcasts may be heard regularly each Sunday.

They will feature college choirs and presidents of thirty-two colleges participating in the United Negro College Fund campaign.

Tuskegee Institute Choir On The Air

TUSKEGEE, Ala. — President F. D. Patterson announced this week that the Tuskegee Institute Choir will be presented by the American Broadcasting Company in cooperation with the United Negro College Fund's 1950 appeal on Sunday morning, May 14, at 10:30 o'clock (Eastern Daylight Saving Time).

This transcribed program features the Tuskegee Institute Choir and guest soloists assisted by forty-one members of the Atlanta Symphony Orchestra rendering excerpts from DVORAK'S STABAT MATER ("At the Foot of the Cross") conducted by William L. Dawson.

This program originally scheduled for the first in the series on April 23, was deferred to May 14 due to an unforeseen technical problem.

The public is cordially invited to tune in each Sunday morning and listen to this series of broadcasts by the participating colleges in the United Negro College Fund. Many local stations are presenting delayed broadcasts of these programs due to previous scheduling. It is therefore urged that you consult your local radio station as to actual time of broadcast.

Behind The Headlines

Concerning "The Ageless Appeal Of 'Deep River' " And Music Generally

By ALBERT L. HINTON

THIS BUSINESS of writing a weekly newspaper column in these troublesome times, can, and frequently does, become quite a chore. It is not that there is nothing to write about, but rather that there is very often too much and sometimes too little time in which to write it. I am confronted by this problem at times as are others who are, in legal phraseology, "similarly situated."

MR. HINTON

In such circumstances one is sometimes fortunate to find that another columnist has commented upon a particular subject and has said just what you would have said if you had thought of it first. Ross Valentine, sophisticated, Yale-educated columnist of the Richmond (Va.) **Times-Dispatch** recently penned a touching tribute to the deeply-moving spiritual "Deep River" by the late Harry T. Burleigh, and the Tuskegee Institute Choir's rendition of it on a popular radio program. Under the caption, "The Ageless Appeal of 'Deep River,' " Mr. Valentine turned out a column which in the irrepressible Walter Winchell manner is sheer "literary lace," and/or "quotation marksmanship."

Because it so accurately expresses my own sentiments concerning "Deep River" specifically, and my likes and dislikes in music generally, I would like to share it with readers of this column. Mr. Ross5 remarks in part follow:

"SOMETIMES, when my eyes tire of devouring the long and dreary annals of human folly, past and present, I relax by indulging in the vice of dial-twiddling. It is frowned upon by those of the family within listening distance, but it does provide me with a fairly representative cross-section of the uses to which our electronic knwo-how is being put, I never cease to marvel at the innocuousness of which human ingenuity is capable when it puts its mind to it, in a professional manner.

"On the basis of a half-hour radio survey last Sunday evening, your monitor reports that his lowest hooperrating for that period has been awarded to Miss Luella Parsons, the Hollywood whispering gallery in human form. . . .

"My personal award, **summa cum laude**, for the half-hour survey goes to the singing of Deep River by the mixed choir of Tuskegee Institute, on the Edgar Bergen program.

* * *

"MY TASTES IN MUSIC as in art are simple to the point of naivete. I have certain melodies of which I never tire, as we never tire of the voice of an old friend. I have listened to them with pleasure thousands of times at concerts, and via disk and dial. Among these, to mention a few, are Dvorak's Going Home, Sibelius' Finlandia and several of the so-called "spirituals," of which Deep River, listened to preferably in the gloaming is most soul-satisfying of all.

"The jungle rhythm or intellectual dissonances of modern music, like the stark patterns of modern art, set my teeth on edge, as does the supersophistication of Luella's cinemagossip.

"But songs like Deep River seem to be the proper antidote for the neurosis of a supersonic age, calling us back, as it does to fundamentals, revealing the meditative serenity of which the human spirit is capable, even to the extent of seeing beauty in the dissolution of our personal worlds, whether that inevitable destiny be reached via old age or the atom bomb.

"No white singer or choral group I've ever heard sang that song with the tender nuances of feeling and the musical discipline of the Tuskegee singers, a fact I can attribute only to the fortunate circumstance that the talented American Negro, despite the relatively vast interval between the Congo and our Coca-Cola civilization, did not in that process of adaptation, lose the inherently poetic quality deriving from his having lived, until quite recently, close to nature in its pristine form."

'Skegee Choir, Atlanta Symphony In Musicale

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.— Tuskegee Institute was the scene of a rare musical event recently when William L. Dawson, conductor of the famed Tuskegee Choir, gave a rendition of Anton Dvorak's "Etabat Mater" with a choir of 100 voices.

The choir was supported by a forty-piece orchestra composed of members of the Atlanta Symphony orchestra and assisted by vocal artists as guest soloists who came from Philadelphia, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, and Storer college in West Virginia.

A silent and reverent audience of 300 people composed of students, faculty members and hundreds of out of town guests, from as far as Los Angeles, Chicago, Detroit, New York and Philadelphia, heard this brilliant choir-director give a moving interpretation of this world-famous composer's deeply-devotional, sacred musical work.

The soloists were Dorothy Cadee, gifted soprano, from Philadelphia; Doris Mayes, full-voiced contralto, from the same city; Aldrich Adams, tenor, of the faculty of Storer college in West Virginia, and Daniel Andrews, bass-baritone from Winston-Salem, N. C., who in his student days at Tuskegee Institute, was a member of its well-trained choir.

After the ending of the cantata and following the intermission, a brief program was offered in which the artists appeared in single numbers of their own choosing, accompanied at the piano by Lexine Weeks of the Institute Music faculty, at one time a student under Mr. Dawson.

An exceptional and unexpected feature of the evening was the presentation to the audience of Mrs. Jennie Cheatham Lee, of Nashville, Tenn., for twenty-five years director of the Institute choir during the administration of both Dr. Washington and Dr. Moton, to whom the program was dedicated.

Dawson Directs

Tuskegee Concert Attended by 2,000

TUSKEGEE, Ala. — Tuskegee Institute was the scene of a rare musical event when William L. Dawson, conductor of the Tuskegee Choir gave a rendition of Anton Dvorak's "Stabat Mater," with a choir of 100 voices, supported by a forty-piece orchestra.

Before an audience of 3,000, students, faculty members, and hundreds of out-of-town guests, the brilliant director gave a moving interpretation of the world-famous composer's deeply devotional sacred musical work.

The soloists were Dorothy Candee, soprano, from Philadelphia; Doris Mayes, contralto, from the same city; Aldrich Adams, tenor, Storer College, and Daniel Andrews, bass-baritone, Winston-Salem, N. C. Hundreds of cars lined the approaches to the Institute Chapel where the performance was given.

College Choirs On Air Sundays During October

NEW YORK — Inspiring music in choral form, produced by the Negro colleges of the nation, will be heard during the remainder of October on ABC's "Negro College Choirs" program series, aired Sundays at 9:30 a. m., CST.

Featuring choirs whose mastery of tone, tempo, and the contrapuntal intricacies of many-voiced harmonies have made them nationally famous, the "Negro College Choirs" led off Oct. 1 with the 100-voice choir of Tuskegee Institute.

Other noted vocal ensembles to be heard during October include: Dillard University Choir, Oct. 8; Xavier University Choir, Oct. 15; Wiley College Choir, Oct. 22, and Hampton Institute Choir, Oct. 29.

Presented in the public interest by the Public Affairs Department of ABC, the "Negro College Choirs" have met with widespread listener approval and have become a new landmark in the radio presentation of outstanding musical talent of the Negro people.

14n 1950

Tuskegee Institute Choir
Easter Rendition- "At the Foot of the Cross"

In Tuskegee Presentation

MISS DORIS MAYES of Philadelphia, Penn., will be one of the soloists Easter Sunday night, when the Tuskeegee Institute Choir, assisted by 41 members of the Atlanta Symphone Orches-
Award; she is the 1949 winner of theat
tra, will give a performance of "At the Foot of the Cross" by Dvorak. Miss Mayes was the 1948 winner of the Youth Advancement Award; she is the 1949 winner of the "Voice of Inquirer." Miss Mayes has appeared in recitals at The Academy of Music, Town Hall, and in the Municipal Stadium where she sang before a crowd of 80,000 people.

Soloists For Tuskegee's Easter Sunday Night Program

Miss Dorothy Candee, left, outstanding dramatic soprano of Philadelphia, Pa., and Miss Doris Mayes, also of Philadelphia, will be soloists Easter Sunday night when the Tuskegee Institute choir presents "At the Foot of the Cross" by Dvorak in the Institute chapel.

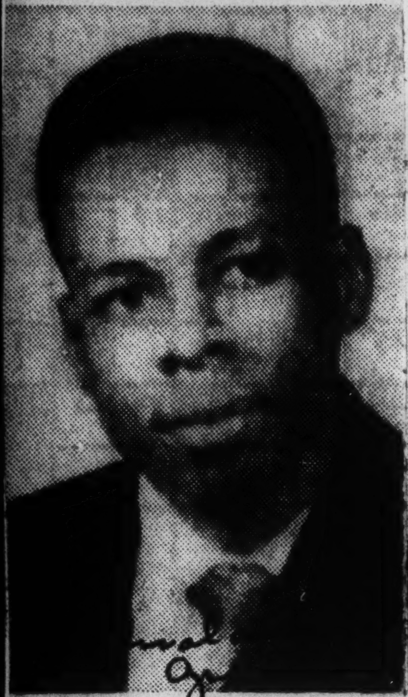
In 1949 Miss Candee had the honor of being one of the soloists with the Baltimore Institute of Musical Arts Chorus and the Baltimore Orchestra. Miss Mayes was the 1948 winner of the Youth Advancement Award and is the 1949 winner of the "Voice of Inquirer."

Music At Tuskegee

The column announces a very gracious invitation from Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, inviting him to be present on Easter evening when there will be an outstanding musical rendition under the direction of Director William L. Dawson. The choir will be assisted by 40 members of the Atlanta Symphony Orchestra and will present "At the Foot of the Cross," by Anton Dvorak.

That is an event that is well worth a trip to Tuskegee and I may undertake it.

Another Soloist For Program At Tuskegee



Daniel Andrews, Jr., of Winston-Salem, N. C., a former member of the Tuskegee Institute choir, will return to be a soloist in the presentation of Dvorak's masterpiece, "At the Foot of the Cross." During his student days at Tuskegee Institute, Mr. Andrew's singing always made a deep impression on those who heard him.

Aldrich Adkins On Tuskegee Program

When William L. Dawson lifts his baton Easter Sunday night to conduct the Tuskegee Institute Choir in a performance of Dvorak's "At the Foot of the Cross," Aldrich Adkins, above, will be the first solo voice the audience will hear.

Mr. Adkins is a graduate of Howard University where he was a student of Todd Duncan. He is at present a member of the music faculty at Storer College in West Virginia.

TUSKEGEE CONFERENCE STUDIES RURAL SOUTH HOUSING PROBLEM

14 n — Tuskegee Farmers

Federal Operatives Explain Basic Features Of U. S. Program in Farm Area

$1,000 ALLOWED FOR FARM REPAIRS

(By Herbert Henegan)

TUSKEGEE — (ANP) — Problems facing Negro farmers in qualifying for loans under the farm housing program of the Department of Agriculture were discussed openly and frankly Jan. 17 at the two-day conference to study Programs and Objectives of State and Federal agencies concerned with Agricultural Devclopment in the South. The entire Tuesday morning session was given over to the work of the Farmers Home administration, the agency authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture to have charge of the rural housing program.

Principal speaker was Raub Snyder, deputy administrator of Farmers Home administration, Washington, D. C., who reviewed briefly the various programs operated by the agency. He said that the Farmers Home administration had been put in charge of farm housing because "our agency, perhape, has been more sensitive to the needs of low-income farm families over the past decade than anyone else."

Mr. Snyder pointed out that the need for better homes for farm people was as great if not greater than that of urban people. With the passage by Congress of Public Law 171 on July 15 last, now on the books as the Housing Act of 1949, this legislation is designed to help provide a decent home for every American family and a suitable environment in which to rear a family. Loans and grants are authorized by this act for construction, remodeling or repair of repair of farm buildings and dwellings.

Loans for periods up to 33 years at four per cent interest will be made to owners who are otherwise unable to finance needed housing and other building improvements for themselves and their tenants.

Mr. Snyder pointed out that the construction carried out under the Act will stimulate trade and the building industries in rural areas thereby strengthening the local economy because local builders will benefit.

South To Benefit Most

He said, "We expect the greatest amount of activity in the southern states since this is the area in great need of better farm housing. We have always maintained a policy of non-discrimination and you probably know that Farmers Home is working now with some 48,000 Negro families. Over the past 15 years we have helped tens of thousands more."

"This fiscal year," Mr. Snyder continued, "twenty-seven million dollars are available for the housing program. In all, $275 million have been made available during the four-year period as authorized by the Congress."

The important point to remember, it was pointed out, is that only owners are eligible for the loans. Veterans have preference. However, they must be unable to get a loan elsewhere or lack the necessary capital to make needed improvements. They must be able to repay the loan from farm and other income. Tenants or farm laborers are not eligible but an owner may borrow money to build or repair houses and other buildings for his tenants.

Before a loan can be certified, the Farmers Home administration, charged with the responsibility to administer the act, must first review the applicant's assets, character, and his ability to repay the loan. This determination is made by the three-man county committee usually made up of farmers

Also a complete inventory of the farm will be made up by an appraiser-engineer to determine both the market value of the farm and its location value. If the farm cannot meet the minimum standards in both categories it will be difficult to qualify for a loan.

In some cases grants will be made for minor repairs to protect the health and safety of the family and the commodity. This work needs only to conform to minimum standards to the extent necessary to make the building safe and sanitary.

The largest loan for minor repairs will be $1,000 and the largest grant $500. No more than $1,000 total loans and grants may be obtained for this purpose. Applications may be made at the country office of the Farmers Home administration. The county supervisor will help the applicant determine which type of loan is best for his needs.

Organizations Can Help

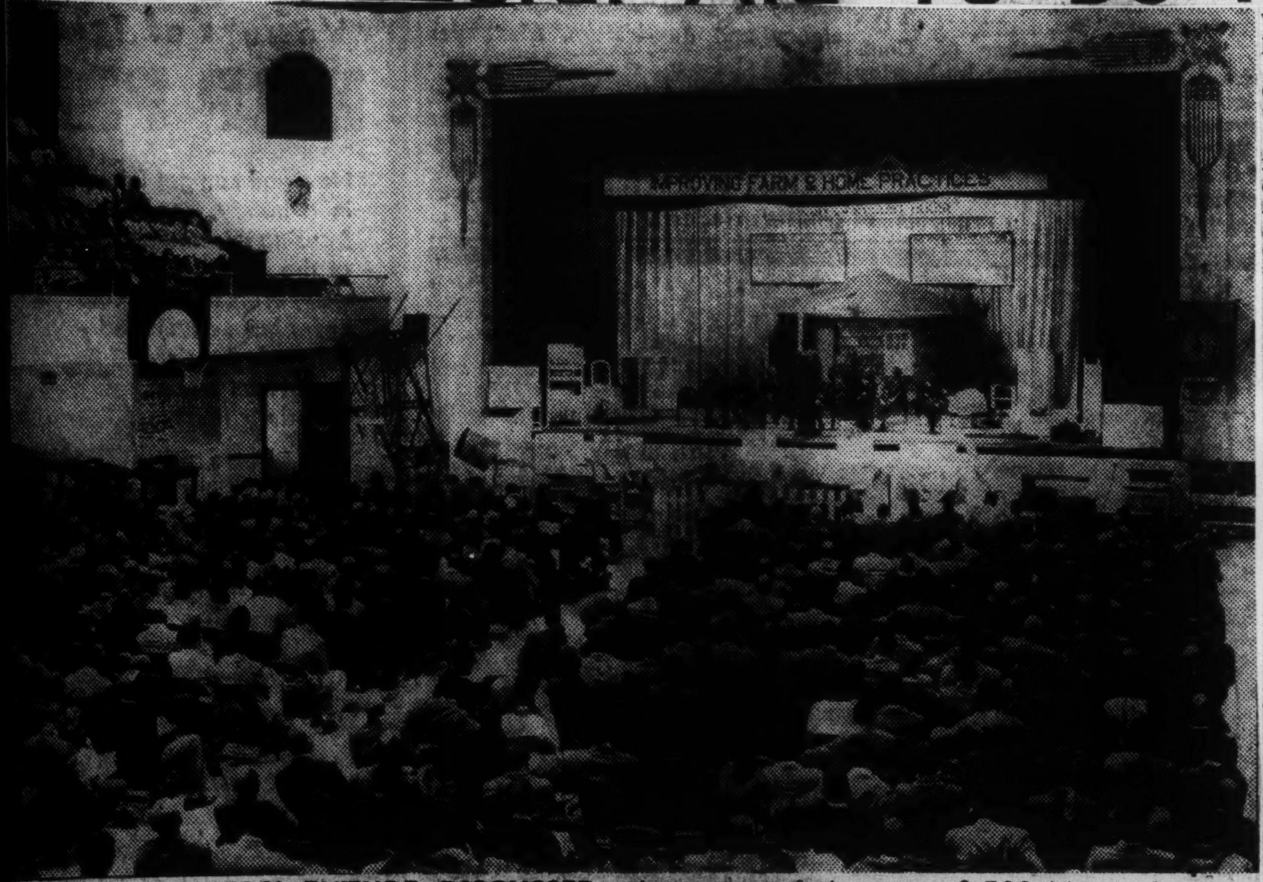
Negro leaders and organizations, it was pointed out, can be of enormous help in urging that qualified applicants visit the county FHA offices and find out about the housing program. Advice and information about the program will be given by the extension service in the various counties. Other agencies who are cooperating in the housing program are Agricultural Research administration which will make the necessary research and technical studies; Bureau of Agricultural Economics will develop economic research on needs and costs.

L. J. Washington of the Farm Ownership division, Farmers Home administration, Washington, D. C., led the discussion which developed many questions regarding eligibility and ways to prevent alleged discrimination in making loans, the need for increased Negro personnel in the state and county offices, technical aspects of the loan making procedure, and other problems considered essential to making the program serve the needs of all the people on an equitable basis.

Other workers and resource leaders included: Julian Brown, FHA state director, Montgomery; James H. Wood, FHA National field representative, Washington, D. C.; M. H. Pearson, FHA Montgomery; and Sherman Briscoe, information specialist; S. Douglas Greer, administrative officer, FHA; L. Herbert Henegan, information specialist, FHA; Miss Patsy Graves, home economist, FHA; Reuben Simmons, administrative officer, FHA; and W. H. Shell, administration assistant, FHA; all of Washington, D. C.

What's Ahead For DPs?

Brannan Hints To Alabama Farmers More Federal Aid To Be Necessary



NEGRO FARMERS' FUTURE DISCUSSED—A portion of the some 2,500 Negro farmers from Alabama, Mississippi and Georgia who attended yesterday's 59th annual farmers' conference at Tuskegee, are shown at the final session, addressed by Secretary of Agriculture Charles F. Brannan.

BY THOMAS F. HILL
News Staff Writer

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Jan. 19—America's "displaced persons"—what is to be done with them?

Within 10 years, as much as 40 per cent of farm laborers will be displaced from their jobs by machines.

Will they find jobs in cities?

Will they learn to operate farm machinery?

Or will they starve?

THESE ARE SOME of the questions asked yesterday by Secretary of Agriculture Charles F. Brannan. The secretary addressed the 59th Tuskegee Institute Farmers Conference. In his audience were some 2,500 Negro farmers and farm leaders, who will feel the brunt of this displacement.

Mr. Brannan did not attempt to answer all the questions. However, he hinted that more federal aid through existing agencies would be necessary. He also had some good news for the consumer of farm products.

He pointed out that this evolution was not just in the future. He said cotton controls already had pushed many tenant farmers from their jobs and homes.

Mr. Brannan says he has urged a congressional subcommittee to provide funds for "a program of job training or retraining, with financial assistance to cooperating industries in the training program.

* * *

"I ALSO TOLD the committee these families displaced from their farm jobs would need assistance in meeting financial obligations associated with moving, relocating and the cost of living until new income starts coming in."

The secretary explained his proposed system of price supports (the Brannan plan) which should make for lower cost of farm goods to the consumer.

"In brief," he said, "the proposed program would base the price supports upon a minimum realistic farm income level, rather than upon some past price level for individual products as is required by the present law.

"Also, we propose that instead of buying up perishable products, such as meat, milk and eggs, in order to maintain their prices at a given percentage of parity, we should allow them to find their supply-demand price level in the market place, and pay farmers the difference between the average price received and the support price.

"In this way, consumers would benefit from abundant farm production. As it is, the consumer pays for his own denial through taxes which keep the prices up. Then he pays again over the counter."

THIS AGRICULTURAL and industrial revolution should cause no undue alarm, Mr. Brannan said.

"No one deplores the advance of farm technology," he said. "Many of our farmers—white and colored—have been bowed down by the drudgery and poverty of hand methods for more years than we like to recall.

"There must be better uses to which we can put our human resources than that of chopping and picking cotton."

He encouraged the current trend away from cotton and toward livestock and dairying being made by Southern farmers.

* * *

HE DESCRIBED a number of experiments being carried out by the Department of Agriculture to develop better strains of dairy cattle for use in warm climates.

Referring to the displacement of some 40 per cent of farm workers, Mr. Brannan said this did not necessarily mean they would be out of jobs.

"It means we must have more vocational training in our schools, such as here at Tuskegee," he pointed out.

Mr. Brannan was introduced by Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute.

The farmers conference was a part of 13th annual farm and home week, and followed three days of extensive training and study by the Negro farmers.

At Tuskegee Farm

By HERBERT HENEGAN

TUSKEGEE—(ANP) — Problems facing Negro farmers in qualifying for loans under the farm housing program of the Department of Agriculture were discussed openly and frankly January 17 at the two-day conference to study Programs and objectives of State and Federal agencies concerned with Agricultural Development in the South. The entire Tuesday morning session was given over to the work of the Farmers Home administration, the agency authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture to have charge of the rural housing program.

Principal speaker was Raub Snyder, deputy administrator of Farmers Home administration, Washington, D. C. who reviewed briefly the various programs operated by the agency. He said that the Farmers Home administration had been put in charge of farm housing because "our agency, perhaps, has been more sensitive to the needs of low-income farm families over the past decade than anyone else."

Mr. Snyder pointed out that the need for better homes for farm people was as great if not greater than that of urban people. With the passage by Congress of Public Law 171 on July 15, last, now on the books, as the Housing Act of 1949, this legislation is designed to help provide a decent home for every American family and a suitable environment in which to rear a family. Loans and grants are authorized by this act for construction, remodeling or repair of farm buildings and dwellings.

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SOUTH TO BENEFIT MOST

He said, "We expect the greatest amount of activity in the southern states since this is the area in greatest need of better farm housing. We have always maintained a policy of non-discrimination and you probably know that Farmers Home is working now with some 46,000 Negro families. Over the past 15 years we have helped tens of thousands more.'

"This fiscal year," Mr. Snyder continued, "twenty-seven million dollars are available for the housing program. In all, $275 million have been made available during the four-year period as authorized by the Congress."

The important point to remember, it was pointed out, is that only owners are eligible for the loans. Veterans have preference. However they must be unable to get a loan elsewhere or lack the necessary capital to make needed improvements. They must be able to repay the loan from farm and other income. Tenants or farm laborers are not eligible but an owner may borrow money to build or repair houses and other buildings for his tenants.

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U. S. SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE AT ANNUAL FARMERS CONFERENCE—TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE—(ANP)—In what is said to be one of the most impressive annual Negro Farmer's conferences yet held, farmers from all over Alabama and nearby states together with federal and state agricultural workers flocked to Tuskegee last week.

Secretary of Agriculture Charles F. Brannan delivered the principal address of the occasion. In left panel he congratulates Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jacobs of Madison County, Ala., upon being chosen the "merit" farm family of the year. Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee is presenting Mr. Jacobs.

In the center, Alabama's champion 4-H Club boy, Donald Brewton of Conecuh County, talks to the head of agriculture in the United States. In addition to his record in leadership which won him a trip to the Regional 4-H Club encampment last year, Donald carried a beef calf project, a turkey project, and is now interested in mechanized farming.

Right, Secretary Brannan signs the guest book for Rush York of Macon County. York's cement block home was the first to be built under the Tuskegee low cash cost plan.

14n 1950

Tuskegee disclaims any connection with various movements to build-

MONUMENTS TO - The Late Booker T. Washington
and
George Washington Carver

Congressional Scrutiny Of BTW, Carver Proposals May Be Asked

Tuskegee Head Publicly Disclaims Any Connection

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(NNPA)—With Dr. Frederick D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, publicly disclaiming any connection with various movements to build monuments to the late Booker T. Washington and George Washington Carver, Congress may be called upon to scrutinize carefully proposals for Federal aid to such enterprises.

A bill to increase an appropriation of $30,000 authorized by the act of July 14, 1943, to not more than $80,000, for the establishment of the George Washington Carver National Monument, is awaiting floor action in the House.

The sponsor of this bill is Representative Compton I. White, Democrat, of Idaho, who introduced the measure by request. Mr. White was born in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and grew up in Mississippi, and believes he knows race relations problems better than northern advocates of civil rights legislation.

The bill to coin 5,000,000 Booker T. Washington memorial half-dollars was written in his office and favorably reported by the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, of which he was then chairman.

These coins were purportedly sold to establish trade and industrial schools for colored youths through the Booker T. Washington Birthplace Memorial, an allegedly nonprofit organization. The coins were purchased from the Treasury Department for 50 cents and resold for $1 and $1.50 each, grossing a profit of $2,500,000 less cost of selling.

Mr. White wrote the favorable report also on the bill to increase the authorized appropriation for the George Washington Carver National Monument from $30,000 to $80,000.

$30,000 AUTHORIZATION

The act of July 14, 1943, authorized the Secretary of the Interior to acquire on behalf of the United States the site of the birthplace of the late Dr. Carver, located near Diamond, Missouri, and authorized an appropriation of $30,000 for this purpose.

According to Mr. White's report, purchase of this land could not be negotiated and it became necessary to bring condemnation proceedings. On July 23, last, a Federal District Court entered a judgment decreeing that the title to the 210 acres involved should vest in the United States upon the payment to the several landowners of the sum of $78,895.

Because of the $30,000 limitation, the Interior Department was unable to satisfy the condemnation judgment. The unsatisfied judgment will be permitted to stand for a period of about one year. The indebtedness must be satisfied before plans can be concluded to establish the national monument.

In advocating such measures as the Booker T. Washington half-dollar proposition and the Carver national monument, Mr. White believes he is proving himself a friend to colored people.

His underlying philosophy is that "adequate industrial training and education will make the Negro self-sufficient and able to hold his own in the labor market and build up a measure of economic security for himself and family.

But he is opposed to fair employment practice legislation, which would give colored people an opportunity to compete for jobs on terms of equality. Such legislation, he believes, is "an instrument designed by Communists to cause trouble and discord, and contribute to the destruction of our country."

Mr. J.R. Wingfield, A.M. D.D.
(Mr. Judge R. Wingfield)
Presiding Elder of the Brewton District, South Alabama Conference A.M.E. Zion Church.
Former Superintendent, Mt. Meigs Reform School, Mt. Meigs, Ala.
Passed-John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital-March 8, 1950.
Funeralized-The Old Ship A.M.E.Zion Church, Montgomery, Ala. Tuesday, March 14, 1950. Interment-Greenville, Ala.

Basil O'Connor's Daughter May Be Victim of Polio

Richmond, Va., July 20 (AP).—The 30-year-old daughter of the president of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis was brought to a hospital today as a polio suspect.

Mrs. Sidney Culver, daughter of Basil O'Connor, was referred to Dr. Lee Sutton, head of the pediatrics division at the Medical College Hospital of Virginia, by her family physician in Winchester.

The tentative diagnosis of polio was made by Dr. John R. Troxell, of Winchester, who said Mrs. Culver has been ill "three or four days." Her condition is not believed serious, he said.

ANP Head Off On Visit To Liberia

Claude A. Barnett, director of the Associated Negro Press, Inc., left here last week on the first lap of a brief business trip to Liberia, West Africa.

Mr. Barnett has a number of interests associated with Africa. He is a director of the Phelps-Stokes fund, long a liaison in educational affairs between the United States and Africa; a trustee of Booker Washington Institute, Kakata, Liberia; a board member of the New York Colonization society, one of the organizations which helped found Liberia; and board member of the Liberia company, formed by the late Edward R. Stettinius, former U. S. Secretary of State.

In a recent reorganization of the Liberia company, upon the death of Mr. Stettinius, his brother-in-law, Juan Trippe, president of Pan American airways, became chairman. Dr. Channing H. Tobias is also a director of this organization.

Mrs. Etta. Moten Barnett, who also has wide interests in Africa, was prevented from accompanying her husband by concert and lecture commitments previously made. Barnett expects to leave Monrovia on his return trip early in July.

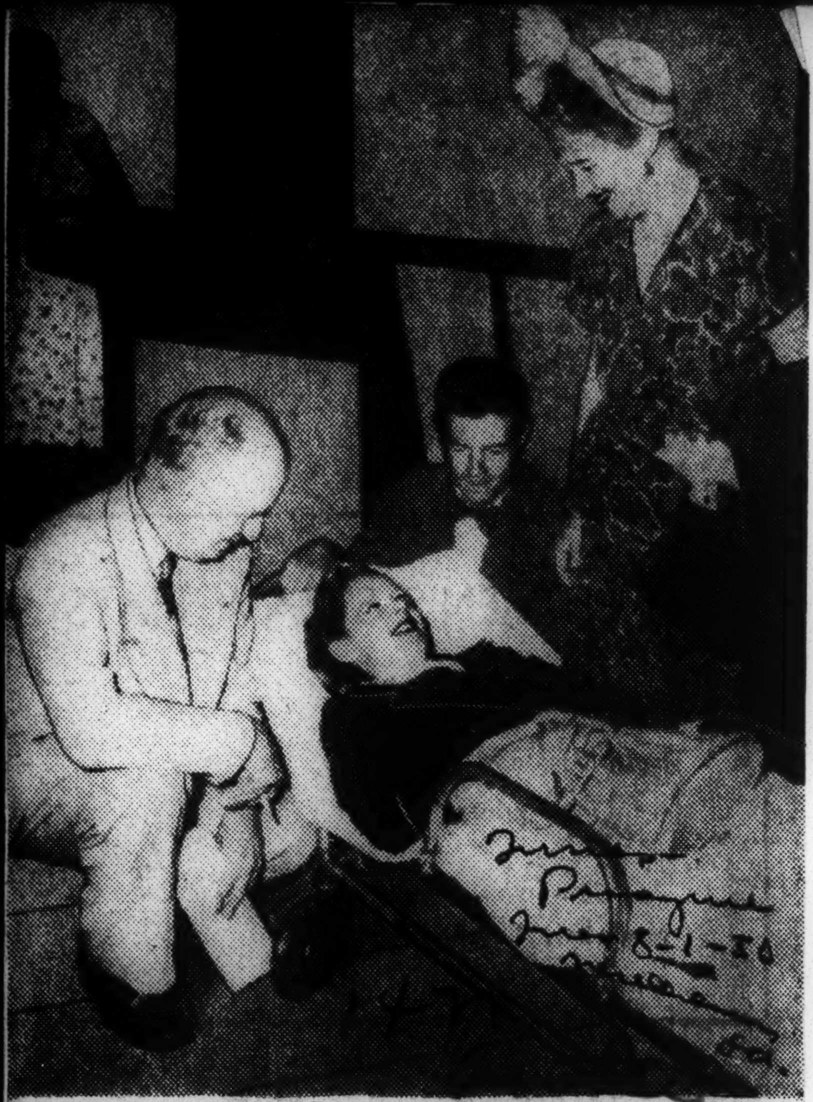
Etta Moten, famed mezzo-contralto concert singer, and husband at Miami, Fla., International Airport before boarding Pan-American World Airways Clipper for Port-au-Prince, Haiti. In private life the wife of Claude A. Barnett, editor of the Associated Negro Press, Miss Moten appeared at the Haitian International Exposition.

Name 2 To Tuskegee Board

NEW YORK—(ANP)—Two important southern industrialists were elected trustees of Tuskegee Institute at the annual meeting held in Chase National Bank here Friday.

Basil O'Connor, chairman of the trustee board, announced that Robert Winship Woodruff, chairman of the Coca-Cola Co., with headquarters in Atlanta, and Thomas D. Russell of Alexander City, Ala., president of the Alexander Manufacturing Co., president of the Alabama Cotton Manufacturer's association and a director of the Alabama Chamber of Commerce, had become members of the board of the famous institution.

A. C. Gaston of Birmingham, Rep. Neil Segrest of Tuskegee and Rep. George C. Wallace of Clico, representatives appointed by Gov. Folsom of Alabama, attended their first meeting.



—WIREPHOTO by The Associated Press

POLIO HAS STRUCK THE DAUGHTER of Basil O'Conner, head of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis. She is Mrs. Sydney Culver, shown on a railroad platform as she was transferred from a Richmond, Va., hospital to Warm Springs, Ga. With her are (from left) O. Lee Hodgkins, Virginia representative of the foundation; her husband, Sydney Culver, and her mother, Mrs. Basil O'Conner.

Tuskegee Elects Two To Board

Courier Sat. 4-11-50

NEW YORK—Robert Winship Woodruff of Atlanta, chairman of the executive committee of the Coca-Cola Company, and Thomas D. Russell, president of the Russell Manufacturing Company of Alexander City, Ala., have been elected to fill two vacancies in the board of trustees of Tuskegee Institute, it was announced by Basil O'Connor, chairman.

Pittsburgh Pa.

The new members were elected at the annual trustee meeting here of the Alabama institute, which was founded in 1881 by Booker T. Washington. Both have been prominent in educational activities.

Mr. Woodruff as a trustee of the Martha Berry School of Rome, Ga., and Mr. Russell as chairman of the George Washington Carver Foundation of Tuskegee Institute, trustee of Howard College, Birmingham, Ala., and chairman of the board of education of Alexander City.

New Yorkers on the Tuskegee board of trustees include, in addition to Chairman O'Connor, William Jay Schieffelin, Winthrop W. Aldrich, Henry S. Bowers, William Rosenwald, Alexander B. Siegel and George E. Warren.

See: Code 46a (1950)

14n 1950

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE (HHFA) CONTRACT
Low-Cost Rural Home Research

Tuskegee, Federal Unit Continue Housing Pact

Afro-American

Research Into Production of Rural Homes Extended; 2-Year Contract Negotiated

WASHINGTON (NNPA)—Tuskegee Institute and the Housing and Home Finance Agency have entered into a two-year contract for extending Tuskegee's research into production of rural homes for small cash outlay.

Raimond M. Foley, HHFA Administrator, said last week Tuskegee already has demonstrated how to produce the shell of a house for low cash-cost through the use of local raw materials and by the family supplying the labor.

Studies 10 Years Old

Studies in holding techniques for producing homes for low money outlet have been under way at Tuskegee since 1940, when a department of housing research was established there.

The building methods employed are based on the principle of self-help, the philosophy on which the late Dr. Booker T. Washington founded the institute, and the use of building materials readily accessible in the area.

Pool Labor, Skill

Present research is directed toward extending the benefits of this method through the pooling of the labor and skills of several families for the construction of houses which they are to occupy.

As part of the program, studies also will be made into the extent to which participants can work productively in various crafts combining their abilities with the skills of regular building trades mechanics where trese are needed.

The Tuskegee project will be supervised by the HHFA Division of Research, of which Dr. Richard U. Ratcliff is director, federal recognition.

That sum has been given to further the institute's research into improving housing among low income families in the South. The government expects to use the information gathered here for its Point Four program for developing backward areas abroad.

The Tuskegee program has been built upon an easy-to-make concrete block which can be hand-produced on most Alabama farms and makes a water-proof building material suitable for home and barn construction. Family-build houses following Tuskegee instructions already are changing the face of the central Alabama agricultural belt.

The Housing and Home Finance Agency of the government will supply the $60,000 research grant to the Institute. The project will be directed by L. A. Potts, dean of Tuskegee's school of agriculture, and Ernest E. Neal, director of the Rural Life Council.

Tuskegee Gets Research Grant

Post-Herald

$60,000 To Further Farm Housing Project

Birmingham

Special to The Post-Herald

TUSKEGEE, Aug. 6—Tuskegee Institute's low-cost farm housing program has won $60,000 worth of

TUSKEGEE GETS $60,000 TO STUDY HOUSING

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE Ala. (ANP) — The Federal Housing and Home Finance Agency last week awarded Tuskegee Institute a $60,000 grant to make a two-year research study of rural housing.

Tuskegee will publish a guide book which will tell the details of cost of the job in terms of cash and family labor and tell how the job was done.

Rural Housing Research Grant Received By Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE, Ala. — Long recognized for its constructive program in low cash-cost housing, Tuskegee Institute gained the acceptance of the Housing and Home Finance Agency of the federal government during the past month when a $60,000 research contract was signed.

In this agreement, covering a two-year period, the Institute will continue and expand its plan of training farm families in building low cash-cost dwelling units to be built by individual farm families under Tuskegee Institute's supervision.

The Housing and Home Finance Agency is concerned with two major aspects of the program: (1) a step by step procedure on how to organize farm families to use cooperative personal labor in building homes for themselves, and (2) the "know-how" or technical aspects of the Tuskegee housing plan. They have directed that a guide book be publised setting forth in detail how the job was done and what it cost in terms of actual cash and family labor.

The agency agrees that the low cash-cost housing program at Tuskegee can be helpful to the government in improving housing among low income families at home and in the Point Four Program abroad.

NO CASH ASSISTANCE

Under the agreement the farmers will not receive any cash assistance. They will, of course, receive advice on how to secure home building loans at reasonable interest rates. They will, of course, receive advice on how to secure home building loans at reasonable interest rates. They will be encouraged to use personal funds. Supervision and technical advice will be cost free to the farmers.

The plan developed at Tuskegee Institute over the past ten years make use of an abundant supply of sand and gravel found in this section. From it a wet concrete mix can be made and molded in simple wooden forms. The blocks made in this manner are water resistant, easy to make, easy to lay, and are of a desired structural strength for home and farm building. The block making process lends itself either to individual performance or to large scale community cooperative efforts.

The Tuskegee project will be carried out under the general supervision of the Housing and Home Finance Agency's Division of Research of which Dr. Richard U. Ratcliff is director. The project will be directed locally by L. A. Potts, Dean of the School of Agriculture, and Ernest E. Neal, Director of the Rural Life Council.

President F. D. Patterson, whose enthusiasm and hard work brought into reality the low cash-cost housing program at Tuskegee, expressed his profound appreciation for another opportunity to extend the Institute's usefulness to the community and to the South.

Tuskegee Gets $60,000 for Housing Research

Afro-American

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—Long recognized for its constructive program in low cash-cost housing, Tuskegee Institute here gained the acceptance of the Housing and Home Finance Agency of the Federal Government during the past month when a $60,000 research contract was signed.

In this agreement, covering a two-year period, the institute will continue and expand its plan of training farm families in building low cash-cost dwelling units to be built by individual farm families under Tuskegee Institute's supervision.

U. S. Invests $60,000 In Tuskegee Plan

Oklahoma Eagle

Project Will Teach Farmers To Build Homes

Thurs. 8-10-50 Tulsa, Oklahoma

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., Aug. 9— Tuskegee Institute has been granted a $60,000 research contract by the federal government to teach farmers how to build low cash-cost housing. Tuskegee officials proposed the project to the Housing and Home Finance Agency of the government.

The agency agrees that such a program can be helpful to the government in improving housing among low income families at home and among those backwood countries. The agency has directed that a guide book be published setting forth in detail how the job was done and what it cost in terms of actual cash and family labor.

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The plan developed at Tuskegee Institute over the past ten years makes use of an abundant supply of sand and gravel found in this section. From it a wet concrete mix can be made and molded in simple wooden forms.

Claude Barnett Begins Trip to Liberia, W. Africa

CHICAGO — (ANP) — Claude A. Barnett, director of the Associated Negro Press, Inc., left here last week on the first lap of a brief business trip to Liberia.

Mrs. Etta Moten Barnett, who has wide interests in Africa, was prevented from accompanying her husband by concert and lecture commitments previously made. Mr. Barnett expects to leave Monrovia on his return trip early in July.

MISS MARY WINGFIELD

White-Wingfield Marriage Will Take Place On Friday

Miss Mary Louise Wingfield and Edward Lee White announce plans for their marriage which will take place Friday, Aug. 25, at an informal ceremony at high noon in the Old Ship A. M. E. Zion Church, Montgomery Ala.

Miss Wingfield is the daughter of Mrs. Hula L. Wingfield and the late J. R. Wingfield. She will be given in marriage by her uncle, Claiborne E. Johnson, Chicago, Ill.

Miss Carolee Ingram will be the bride's only attendant. Mr. G. T. Wood will serve as the bridegroom's best man. Rev. John Van Catledge, pastor of the Old Ship Church will officiate at the double ring ceremony.

Mrs. Wilhelmina Jones and the Misses Maxine and Mary Jackson will present wedding music. Mr. Roger Newman and Miss Odessa Hall will render vocal solos.

Mrs. Hula L. Wingfield, mother of the bride and C. E. Johnson, uncle of the bride will entertain the wedding guests with a wedding breakfast immediately before the marriage.

Miss Wingfield is a graduate of Fisk University, receiving her B.A. degree with honors. She is now planning a career in law. Mr. White is planning an architectual career.

The couple will leave immediately after their marriage for a brief wedding trip.

14n 1950

TRUSTEES

Appointed by-Gov.James E. Folsom
Three Commissioners for Tuskegee Institute.

Atty.Henry Neil Segrest-Tuskegee
Rep.George Wallace- Clio,Ala.
Mr.A.C.Gaston, Birmingham,Ala.

Folsom names three Tuskegee officials

ONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 20— —Three new commissioners for Tuskegee Institute have been appointed by Gov. James E. Folsom.

They are Henry Neil Segrest of Tuskegee, Rep. George Wallace of Clio and A. C. Gaston, Birmingham Negro funeral home executive.

Gaston is the only Negro among the five persons serving as Tuskegee commissioners.

Wallace will fill the unexpired term of the late Sen. Forrest Bridges of Notasulga. His term ends in October, 1952.

Both Segrest and Gaston were appointed to full terms expiring in October, 1954.

The institute's other two commissioners are Rep. John Pinson and George Wilkinson of Mobile.

Three Commissioners Named For Tuskegee

MONTGOMERY, Oct. 19 (AP) — Gov. James E. Folsom Thursday named three new commissioners for Tuskegee Institute.

Henry Neil Segrest of Tuskegee and A. C. Gaston, Birmingham, Ngero funeral home executive, were reappointed to full terms running out in October, 1954. Gaston is the institute's only Negro commissioner.

Rep. eGorge C. Wallace, of Clico, was named to fill the unexpired term of the late Sen. Forrest G. Bridges, of Notasulga. Wallace's term will expire in October, 1952.

14n 1950

TRUSTEES

MR. ROBERT WINSHIP WOODRUFF- (Atlanta, Ga.)
MR. THOMAS D. RUSSELL-(Alexander City, Ala.)

Woodruff on Tuskegee Board

NEW YORK, Oct. 28—(AP)—Two southern industrialists, Robert Winship Woodruff of Atlanta and Thomas D. Russell of Alexander City Ala., have been elected to fill vacancies on the board of trustees of Tuskegee Institute at Tuskegee, Alabama.

Robert W. Woodruff

Their election was announced following the annual meeting of the board here. Woodruff is chairman of the executive committee of the Coca-Cola Co., a director of the General Electric Company, the Southern Railway, the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, and other corporations.

Russell is president of the Russell Manufacturing Co. of Alexander City and the Alabama Cotton Manufacturers Association and is a director of the Alabama Chamber of Commerce.

Old members of the board include Basil O'Connor, New York, chairman; Winthrop Aldrich, New York, treasurer; Rep. Frances P. Bolton (Rep., Ohio); Ralph McGill, editor of The Atlanta Constitution; Jesse Jones, Houston, Texas; Dr. Trygvie Gunderson, Boston; Dr. Frederick Patterson, president of Tuskegee; Dr. Edmund E. Day, former president of Cornell University; George Wilkerson of Mobile, Ala., and Claude Barnett of Chicago.

Coca-Cola Head Becomes Tuskegee Trustee; Russell Joins Board His Father Served

NEW YORK. — (ANP) — Two important southern industrialists were elected trustees of Tuskegee institute at the annual meeting held in Chase National bank here Friday.

Basil O'Connor, chairman of the trustee board, announced that Robert Winship Woodruff, chairman of the Coco-Cola Co., with headquarters in Atlanta, and Thomas D. Russell of Alexander City, Ala., president of the Alexander Manufacturing Co., president of the Alabama Cotton Manufacturer's association and a director of the Alabama Chamber of Commerce, had become members of the board of the famous institution.

Mr. Woodruff whose interests are world-wide and whose philanthropies, while anonymous are said to be extensive, is one of the outstanding business men of America. Mr. Russell, whose father served on the Tuskegee board for a number of years, is a trustee of the George Washington Carver foundation and together with his family has shown a long-time interest in the school.

A. C. Gaston of Birmingham, Rep. Neil Segrest of Tuskegee, and Rep. George C. Wallace of Clico, representatives appointed by Gov. Folsom of Ala., attended their first meeting.

President F. D. Patterson reported a successful year for Tuskegee. Despite the completion of the new school of veterinary medicine and the strengthening of trade and agricultural programs, the school lived within its budget, he pointed out.

Dr. and Mrs. Patterson departed on the "Queen Mary" after the meeting for London and the first lap of a four month tour which will take them through Europe and over a considerable part of Africa. Dr. Patterson expects their observations to be of definite service in planning educational programs for the future. He thanked the trustee board and the Phelps-Stokes fund for making the tour possible.

Vocational school for Negroes to start classes here Sept. 1

Alabama Negroes for the first time will have the opportunity of attending a state-operated vocational trade school this year.

T. A. Lawson, director of the Wenonah Vocational and Trade School for Negroes—Alabama's one school of this type—is accepting registrations. Negroes from all sections of the state are eligible to attend.

Although all of the work on the new school has not been completed, classes will begin Sept. 1, Lawson said.

* * *

THE NEW SCHOOL, located on Route 1, Birmingham, in the Powderly area, was constructed after a study was made by the president's adivsory committee on education in 17 states where Negroes are required by law to attend separate schools.

After a study of labor conditions in Alabama, it was decided there was a definite need for the training of skilled labor. Leaders proposed state trade schools as a solution.

The 1947 Alabama Legislature authorized the establishment of trade schools, appropriating $75,000 for each.

The Wenonah Vocational Trade School is one of the schools authorized.

AT THE PRESENT time the school buildings, all of which are constructed of brick, consist of an administration building, two shop buildings and one dormitory. Plans call for a gymnasium and two other dormitories.

Ten trades are offered for study at the school. They are auto mechanics, auto body and paint, barbering, beauty culture, dry cleaning and laundering, commercial cooking and baking, carpentry, general business, horticulture and practical nursing.

The course in practical nursing will meet all the requirements of the Board of Nurses' Examiners and Registration for the state of Alabama, Lawson said.

Alabama Opening Job Training School for Negroes of the State

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—The first state-sponsored job training school for Negro citizens will open here Oct. 1.

Created by the 1947 State Legislature, the Wenonah Vocational and Trade School for Negroes, began to take applications in August. Three similar schools for white citizens were authorized in the same act although 34 per cent of the state's population is Negro.

It will offer training to girls and boys, veterans and non-veterans of the entire state. Every area in the state will be given a quota of students.

VETERANS ELIGIBLE

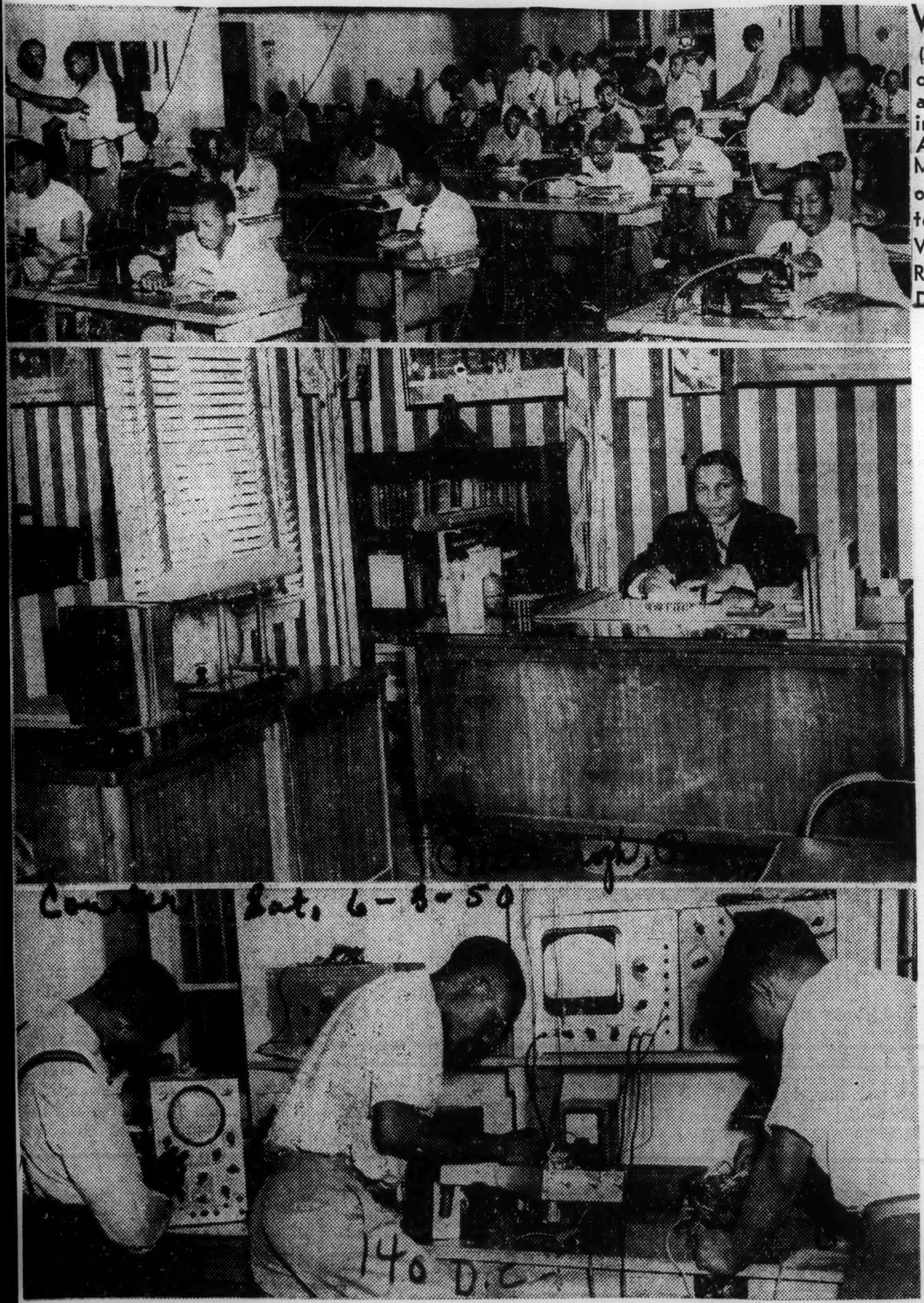
Prospective trainees may apply at the school's temporary office, 2131 Eleventh Avenue, North.

T. A. Lawson, a Tuskegee Institute graduate is director of the school. He was formerly director of veterans training in the Jefferson County public schools.

War veterans are eligible to go to this school. They are especially encouraged to take advantage of this new opportunity for "systematic occupational education."

TEN TRADES OPEN

One can take up training in ten trades, namely: auto mechanics, auto body and paint, barbering, beauty culture, dry cleaning and laundering, commercial cooking and baking, carpentry, general business, horticulture and practical nursing.



Courier Sat, 6-3-50

140 D.C.

Vocational Schools—Washington's (D. C.) Sterling Vocational School is turning out capable students in varied fields. Top: a class in tailoring. The school offers courses in upholstery and commercial art. Center: Arthur E. Smith, founder and director of the Modern School of Music in Washington, has one of the nation's top music schools. Bottom: Innes Paxton, Council Nedd and William Washington, technical experts at the Hilltop Radio-Electronics Institute, Washington, D. C. Radio and television are featured.

Special Auto Course Provided for Negro

By Don Olesen
Post Reporter

An Arlington Negro student is scheduled to start a shop course at the white Washington-Lee High School today—after white students have left the shop room.

Arlington School Superintendent William A. Early said that to his knowledge it is the first time in Virginia that a Negro will have studied at a white public school.

Post 9-13-50

The student is Richard O. Green, 17, o f3508 S. 18th st., Arlington. On Monday, he requiested a course in auto mechanics not given at the Hoffman-Boston School for Negroes which he attends.

Arlington school officials quickly made arrangements for the course. Behind their haste was a Friday order of the Federal District Court in Alexandria requiring equal school facilities for both white and Negro students in Arlington.

14o Va.

The School Board vice chairman, Mrs. Elizabeth Campbell, emphasized that young Green's afternoon shop training at Washington-Lee is only "a temporary arrangement" until permanent facilities can be found.

The School Board originally had planned to set up the auto shop in a corner of the Hoffman-Boston wood shop. But a survey yesterday showed that "there just wasn't any more room" for equipment in the Negro shop, Mrs. Campbell said.

School officials, who on Monday planned to order about $2500 worth of equipment for the Hoffman-Boston auto shop, said they now will hold off on purchases until space for it can be found. Additions to the Negro school, including a new shop room, are near the construction stage.

According to school officials, two more Hoffman-Boston students yesterday requested the same auto mechanics course and will join Green at Washington-Lee.

Mrs. Campbell did not think this arrangement would violate a Virginia law which bars teaching of white and Negro pupils together. White students will use the Washington-Lee shop in the morning, the three Negro youths in the afternoon.

Leon Ransom, Washington attorney advising the student's parents, said yesterday he doubts if the Washington-Lee arrangement represents "real equality."

"Even if the boy gets all the facilities there, he still would be getting the isolation treatment," Ransom said. He said he would wait and see if he will take further action.

Meanwhile, the subject of the controversy, young Richard "Archie" Green, seemed calm despite all the attention his request has received.

He said he would "just as soon go to Washington-Lee where they have a complete shop" ifhe can't get facilities at his own school.

At the same time, Hoffman-Boston Principal S. M. Sydnor said the students had requested another course not previously given—bookkeeping. He said the new course will be taught by the school's present business teacher as soon as textbooks can be secured.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING VITAL NECESSITY

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Ky

Report Favorable, Additional Land, Buildings, Urgent Need

The following report has been presented to the State Board of Education by President Timberlake, closing the quarter December 16, 1949.

The West Kentucky Vocational Training School is the State Institution in Kentucky for the training of Negro youth in trades and industries. It is the only State supported school for that purpose. Its field is state wide, and its program is designed to meet the vocational demands in every community, large or small.

This institution was established by a special act of the Legislature in 1938, to occupy the plant of the former West Kentucky Industrial College, which has been merged with the Kentucky State College at Frankfort, Kentucky, the same year. The merger involved only the transfer of records and academic curriculum to Kentucky State College. The physical plant was left intact, and all instructional equipment, laboratories, library books and furnishings were assigned to the new vocational school. In addition, the vocational shops were equipped with some modern tools and machines.

The function of the school is to make available facilities for vocational and trade training for Negro boys and girls to be carried on in accordance with the State's plan for vocational education, to train the hand and head of Negro youth for skilled and semi-skilled employment; to provide better workers in technical and service occupations; and to improve the home life of the Negro family of the state.

Industrial Education

Since its establishment, 582 persons have finished trade courses at West Kentucky. Because of the limited means at our disposal, classes in sewing, domestic service, carpentry, drafting, auto mechanics and other trade classes were forced to do their work under very crude conditions.

At present, a small percent of the approximately 226,000 Negroes in Kentucky are engaged as skilled workers. Although the number is small, such workers have formed a vital part of the state's program of economic and industrial expansion. Through more adequate trade and industrial training facilities, the Negro worker can be made a potent factor in helping the state expand its growing program of industrial development.

We are strongly of the opinion that because of the small opportunities offered the Negro boys and girls of the state to learn trades, some definite movements should be made toward expanding the opportunities for industrial training of Negroes by broadening the studies and raising the standards of West Kentucky Vocational Training School to a first class trades and training institution.

According to estimates prepared by the Bureau of the Census for the year 1940, Negroes were engaged in the following occupations in Kentucky: Musicians, 168; Trained Nurses and Student Nurses, 128; Farmers & Farm Managers, 5,631; Personal Services, 125; Typists, Stenographers & Secretaries, 62; Bakers, 50; Cabinet Makers & Pattern Makers, 23; Carpenters, 429; Electricians, 29; Masons, 279; Mechanics & Repairmen, 825; Painters (Paper hangers & Glaziers), 490; Plasterers & Cement Finishers, 417; Plumbers & Gas & Steam Fitters, 140; Shoe Makers & Repairers, 59; Tailors & Furriers, 72; Dress Makers & Seamstresses, 173; Metal Workers, 8; Domestic Service Workers, 25,753; Barbers, Beauticians & Manicurists, 474; Cooks, 2,304; Practical Nurses, 305; Janitors & Porters, 7,906; Laundry Operators & Laundresses, 743. Total, 46,593.

In spite of the large number of Negro workers in Kentucky, who are engaged in occupations requiring specialized training, there is not an institution in the state where Negro boys and girls have adequate facilities for learning the trades listed above. These facts emphasize the importance of immediate steps being taken to provide industrial training for the great number of Negro youths who will profit by this type of training.

American Baptist
1-6-50
Louisville, Ky.

Ground Broken For Dormitory At Negro School

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 26 (AP)—Ground was broken here today for a new $180,000 women's dormitory at Western Kentucky Vocational Training School.

C. L. Timberlake, president of the Negro college, turned the first shovel of dirt. Excavation for the building started immediately after the ceremony. The construction schedule calls for completion in 200 days.

Speakers for the ceremony included McCracken County Judge Brady M. Stewart, Mayor Stuart Johnston, and E. J. Paxton, publisher of The Paducah Sun-Democrat. M. J. Sleet, college business manager, was master of ceremonies.

10-26-50
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